oper, one year, invariably in advance....\$10 00

ger will, in all cases, be discribued at the end

the West Irdies and to other

ance years. The pond and power is one

133' set and neatly fitted up a set of

Sessions, August Term

thou i r division of Negro.s.

the to the satisfaction of the

vil de langa pro confesso, and

The clear said Court, at office

"CONTIL CAROLINA.

UGALD BLUE, Clerk.

and quarter Sessions

t O., James Soors and Hen

·cras.d.

C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.

OF CATHAR NE ROB.N

the Court, that the Clerk issue

of pear at the next term of will, it they desire: and

Line of this notice, and that

will will be allowed to pro

A. J. JOLNSTON, Clerk.

a chason to make Real Estate

with not the Court that John

d also in the Wilmington

Mercon, and Jacob Morton.

months, Ordered by this Court.

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E CU NORTH CAROLINA,

HALLFAX CCINIY.

at August Term. A. D. 1863.

ings to appear at the next term

both otherwise magment pro

r. Clerk or said Court, at office

HALIFAL COUNTY. (

ressions for Haillax county.

sell real estate, of which

for the payment of debts due

e children and heirs at law of ster of said Luchida, reside be-

the made for six weeks in the

J rewsp per, published in the

b said petition, otherwise judg-rendered against them.

AS H. WEITAKER, Clk.

ic, August Term, A. D.

Fig. Clerk of said Court, at office, or August, A. D. 1863.

OF NURTH CAROLINA, (

that the beira at law of said

OF VOICTH CARCLINA,

alv. Til

Halifax, on the third

! CALGLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY

Wilmington Journal

ription year, unless recewed.

# Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 20. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1863. 3 NO. 4.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ! HALIPAX COUNTY. And some 1500 acres of LAND Court of Fleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., Still is located a 4-w miles from the month

Felly river, and is approachable by ves- MARY E. FAULCON,

S.w and Griat Mill is up and has been in Heirs at Law of

he rext first or first years. The grits Hawkins and wife Martha, residubeyond the limits of the encount of count and must continue to State of North Carolina, it is ordered must publication be ascale of colorant. The pend flows ascale of colorant. The pend flows ascale of colorant of colorant

or hosy, Ac., and pretty well adapted to in Halfax, the third Monday of August A. D., 1863.

The balance of the process and per him. The balance of the process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process. The balance of the process are process are process are process. The b

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

sand cords of wood of all not cattle, horses, in des. &c, not used in cultivation. The projectly could not be hought for about All persons interested must come forward prepared to rener list : At Mis. Armstrong's, in Rocky Point District, Monday, Nov. 2d; Lott Williams', Holly Shelter, 3d; Scuth Washington, 4th; Wild Cat, 6th; Finey Wood 7th; Point Caswell, 10th; Gun Swamp, is Caintuck, 11th; and at Long Creek on the 13th.

W. S. LARKINS. W. L. LARKINS.

> WILL ATTEND WITH THE ASSESSIR at the shove I named times and places, to collect the taxes already assessed, which are now doe. Tax payers will attend, or the penalty of the law will be enforced.

and and wate l'enclose, and the declarate con-residents of this error by the Court, that publica-School.

School.

School.

R.V. D. T. FOWLES will open the 12th October, a cake in the Weekly Jour 1st, publication, rotifying the detendants, and the children of the rendered, and the children of the respective of the rendered. Board can be obtained in the vicinity of the rendered. appear at the next term of this ity of the "chool. For further information, address Rev. D. T. TOWLES,

> TEACHEE WANTED. N Common School District No. 20, New Hanover country, (on Colvin's Creek.) A person qualified to teach map to hire a devil. We presume he had a slight forestasse

D. A. HAWES, WM. R. HENRY, ) it moon and w to Jane, Wil- Sept. 24th

LOST. A FEW DAYS AGO, between my home and woodington Church, on the Wilmington road near Kinston, my PORTMONIE, contrining about best authority, that persons who had Beef at Magnolia is the first of said court at order of August, A. D. 163.
C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.
1-51

C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.
1-51

C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.
1-52

C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.
1-52

C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.
1-54

C. DRAUGHON,

The makers of said notes are warned against passes are warned against trading for the above notes. A reward of \$50 will against trading for the above notes. my e.t, or leaving it with any one so that I can get it.

> Sergeant Co. F, 8th Battalion N. C. P. Rangers,

Oct. 1st. 1:63

TURPENTINE. THE SUBSCRIBER will be in the market for Yellow Dip A Turpertine, first of October next. A. H. VANBORKSLEV.

Carolina, for a Charter for the North Carolina Exress Company.

It is not pleasant to see illusive hopes melting away, or to have false but flattering impressions removed. Still, this very thing is a necessary incident in the lives of men and of nations, and the process of disenchantment thereby effected is only another name for what people call expectations. While the process of disenchantment thereby in arm; hergt J W hacking in arm; J H McKloy servely in mouth and heck; W A G Brown slightly in side; S he chambers severely in arm; John Ambin slightly in hand

ey eyear at the next Term of thon, the same well be taken can have for another. The Con'ederacy is progressing rapidly in its experience, hard to abandon cherished hopes—to have the veil rulely verely in shoulder; Eargt A M Williamson, severely in arm torn aside, revealing cold and unpleasant truths; but it is necessary. The Confederacy is rapidly settling down to J.S. Senabaugh, sightly in leg; E.S. Arrington, slightly in the conviction that safety is to be found in the strong right breast; J B Smith, severely in hand; A S Clark, slightly in arms of her own soldiers, and in the patriotism of her own best we.

arms of her own soldiers, and in the patriotism of her own people, and notchers else. The idea of early intervention or assistance by any nower on earth midt a many now assistance by any power on earth might as well be shan- Co. F-Killed-Corp Nat Middleton. Wounded-Lieut D that or Cossiens, for Hali- doned; and it would surely be presumption to expect the Parker, seriously in shoulder, arm amputated; Sergt Class The Rawlings and oth- interference of heaven on behelf of a people, unless Corp T at Milisaps, caugetously in arm and hip, arm ampu-

Court that publication prize, she must win it; and win it through happing and privation. a | tions still greater than any the has yet endured. The impression of gentlemen whom we know and trust-Treposterous. Neither the authorities nor the people care the tost of a copper about one side or the other; nor, how much soever they may cant about it, does the loss of life much soever they may cant about it, does the loss of life Sergt D 8 Profit, slightly in arm; W L kobeson, slightly & waste of property have affect them otherwise than pleas- in head; John Heusley, severely in jaw. Missing-R I antly. Mr. London Punch seems to understand and set forth Redford. the real feeling and principle by which the governing class ligs. Fergt Major H C Pation, slightly in leg.

Lieut Col Wm S Creasman, the only Field officer in the See tote, August Term, A. D., headed "England's Neutrality." It hits the whole affair Regiment, is safe and unburt. He led his Begiment both off with photographic accuracy. England is untriendly,

at May Term. A. D., 1833, of the North as a commercial rival. She hates the South because shy feels that now or hereafter she must depend upon her but allow me to say that all did their duty-not a man float but the staple of more than one of her manfactures; and ed in the hour of trial. she trusts that if the basis of Southern culture (the institu-tion of slavary) was destroyed, she would be able to relieve bernelt from this heard, dependence, and that a charge

us and the people of France. They cannot read our papers, even if they could get them, and they are forced to receive their impressions at second-hand through English and Yackee mediums, distorted in the process of translations of dower, and they are forced to receive their impressions at second-hand through English and Yackee mediums, distorted in the process of translations. They cannot read our papers, arm.

Co. D.—Wounded —O. P. Burnett, slightly in thigh.

Co. D.—Wounded —O. P. Burnett, slightly in thigh. that the defendants, Jackson, see, and Will im Porter reside ble to the Confederacy, and very probably Lutis Napoor for an allotment of dower, and North Carolina, it is or LEON may think there are more chances of forwarding his noids, hand amputated; J E Pleinmons, slightly in hand; be the weeks in the Wil
The way the weeks in the weeks i of Stad Court, at the Court House in Halfschemes that he thinks about the matter at all. It does
Some when he will think it
Some when he will think it
Some when he will think it not strike us that the time has come when he will think it his interest to make any real movement; and until he does

Co. H—Killed—Corp Jordan. Wounded—Lieut Huff, slightly in leg.
Co. !—Wounded—Lieut W R Alexander, slightly in hand; demar to said petition, otherwise judgdemar to said petition, otherwise judgdistribution to find the dors

He assected that the Government and the first in distribution to find the contest.

The Confederate shores. He assected that the Government and is lightly in leg.

SAVING THE TENTH - The Standard Vindicator remore resolute power in this contest. We have been the will not think it his interest to make any real movement; and until he does was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the grounded—Lieut Wm T and the will not think it his interest to make any real movement; and until he does was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government the dead to develop the was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government the does was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government to demonstrate them.

Saving The Tenth - The Standard Vindicator remore resolute power in this contest. We have been the will not think it his interest to make any real movement; and until he does was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government the dead was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government the dead was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government the dead was ready to do everything in leg;

Demark to make any real movement; and until he does was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation, being the Government the dead was ready to do everything in leg;

Demark to make any real movement; and until he does was ready to do everything in leg;

Demark to make the time to dead was ready to do everything in

ergaged in the early part of his career in combatting Eng. Marlow, slightly; Allsey Cordell, slightly in back. land, made a show of sending an expedition to Ireland, a the subscriber, about two weeks while French emmissaries stirred up insurrection in that

sion to draw off attriction from other schemes.\* and thus He styles that we may rely upon the Liets as true, as ry. Let us see to it that we be not used as a diversion by follow wrong teachings; and we are satisfied that the the French government of to-day.

Trust not for freedom to the Franks, They have a King who buys and sells; In native swords and native ranks The only hope of freedom dwells.

so the land, the balance formerly at the Court House in Halfax, on the third Monday of No.

South marsh land, the balance formerly at the Court House in Halfax, on the third Monday of No.

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South is said was only to the extent to which they might been convicted, and as their sentences have been to use us, and in truth, the Northwestern politicians have always appeared to us greater domagogues than those proved by Gen. Lee, they will be shot next Saturdly. North, it is and was only to the extent to which they might since been tri d for the same offence, five of them have ness. of any other section of the old Union, and their facey States Rights me, like McCleanann, Logan and others, are now among the most reckless advocates for the abro. one of them stated while upon trial that, they were ingation of State lines, the absolute robbery of all Southern | due d to desert by the teachings of the North Carolina people, and their deprivation of all civil rights. The stoud by wished for or expected.

WILL ATTEND AT THE FOLLOWING times and Northwest turns forth our bitteres; and most energetic opplaces, to make assessment of all matured crops. Also, ponents in the war, as Grant, Rotectanz, Gillmore, SURN IDB. The Western troops commit worse ravages even than the Eastern troops, and are fitly commanded by such Juscovite monsiers as TURCHIN. What right have we to hope for anything better from the West than from the East, of the privates are with him in his present traitorous otherwise than we can make it necessary for the conservation of their own interests. If any body expects any great | next Saturday, as will be, to march out and see those magnanimity from the speculators, equatters, land-stealers, men who have basely deserted their colors, receive a demagogues and adventurers of the Northwest, then anybody will surely be mistaken.

Another great Alelusion is the ampposition that speculabeen nowhere, as any man might see for himself. The Jews full swing, all steam on and the safety valve shat down .--The dealers have all joined the 'bull' interest and are operating for a rise, while the on'y "bear" interest is that of the unfortunate consumers, whose sole resource is to "grin and 'bear' it." We heard an excited and sightly toxicated individual yesterday seriously exercised on the subject of a hell-averring that if there was no hell, there

"We are not sure of the party in the French government. and have no time for reference, by whom this remark was made to Thue. Weare Tons, but know it was made about the time (reneral Bonaraktz took his start and was c'early indicative of his policy, and of French policy whenever it suits her luiors.

Depot. on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, on last One note on John A. Parrott for \$ 50, sureties Monday evening, for the purpose of sending it to orders; we think he has not, and we, therefore, call his attention to this matter. We presome that no one but the General commanding has a right to issue such orders, or authorize them to be issued. We shall be very much con-

> Chicksmanga, Catoose County, Ga. ounded-Bergt J J Green, severely slightly in log; Thos Elkins, severely in shoulder and neck; down the Sequatchie Valley. The rebels captured 50 John Roseeon, slightly in hand; James Hunter, slightly in wagons of one of our trains at the foot of the moun-

thigh. Missing—Jesse Bensly.
Co. C—Killed—Lieut Wm J Worley and private Alfred hip; Will snelson, sightly by shell; D.C. Eaynolds, slightly in hand. Missing, D.A. McFalls, Isaac Maney, and W. H.

Cole.
Co. D. Killed-Private T J Roberts. Wound-d-Capt in hip; J J Roberts slightly in head. Missing-G C McLean

they prove themselves worthy of the blessings for which tated; Wm M Lov-, slightly in hand and loot; J W Buchar they are contending. If the Confederacy would wear the an, slightly in face; J E strong, slightly in knee. Missing-Co. G-Woundel-Isaac Akkins. Missing-Sebron Tip-

Co. H-Killed-Sergt B M Hall. Wounded-Capt J A The impression of gentlemen whom we know and trust—
the concurrent impression—is that the idea of any action of
England, or the English people on our behalf, is perfectly

Brevard, slightly by shell; Corp R C Weils, slightly in hand;
A E Ingle, severely in leg; J A Gillespie, singular in breast;
Alex Twigg, severely in wrist and face; G K McGregor,

Adjutant John A Hoes was wounded severely in both

days, in the fight which come of Saturday and Sucday, the 19th and 20th of September, near Chickumangs, Ga rather than otherwise. She would rejoice in the mutual The Pegiment went into the engagement with 215 mon, in There is no need of comment. The casualties will you

Capt. Co. C., 29th N. C. V.

List of Casualties In the 60th North Carolina Regiment, at the Battle of Chickamau, a. Lieut. Col. James M Ray, commanding, severely wound-

Co. B-Wounded-Sergt Brooks, slightly in thigh; Corpl Wood slightly in thigh; Danie! Davis, slightly in hip; B Lawson, slightly in back. Three missing.
Co. C.—Killed.—C Owedby and B Lanning. Wounded.—

some of the Effects of its Teachings.

she was cast aside, betrayed into the hands of an enraged he has had them from those who were acquainted with and vindictive government, and the headings and hangings the facts. We also publish it to show what are the in Ireland took their place among the opprobria of histo- consequences attending those who are persuaded to brave veterans in Lee's army are a unit with us on

this entject. CAMP IN THE FIELD, ARMY N. VA., ) September 23, 1863 "Messrs. Editors: -On lest Saturday, two men in

The cases of the other two came under the President's Proclamation, and they were released. Nearly every Standard One of them, whose name is Green, from Watauga county, a member of Co. B, 37th N. C. T. gave the teachings of the Standard as the sole reason for his desertion. Others said they read the Standard, believed it to be true, and thought they were doing

"I understand Holden boasts that a large majority course. Messis Editors, were Holden compelled on dishonorab's death from the hands of their comrades, I think, hard as is his heart, and seared as is his conscience, he would pause and reflect ere he again sent

their duty when they deserted.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN." Great God! what a record to be brought up against fellow-countrymen at heart, in the great day of Judgment, when he shall be called upon to answer for the lives of these poor deluded followers of his wrong teach ings. It is sickening to a lover of his Country and Liberty! - Iredell Express.

Latest from the United States. The Baltimore "Gazette," of the 10th inst, has been received. We subjoin a summary of the news: FROM TENNESSER.

A despatch from Gen Rosecranz's headquarters, dated 6th inst., says that no one was injured by the rebel batteries on the previous day, and the men continued their work as usu 1

A telegraph dispatch, dated Nashville, 8th instant, says: "Rumors prevail that the rebel cavalry have captured and entirely distroyed She'byville, Term, taking the forces there prisoners."

The latest advices from Chattanooga, say all is quiet, and there is no appearance of an attack. The Nashville correspondent of the Philadelphia "Inquirer" says that Burnside, with two corps, holds a position the value of which is hardly known yet. V. nea the enemy is thrown back upon the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad, he will be ready to finish General Rosecranz & work. Gen. McPherson is advancing from the West by one route, while Gen. Sherman, with the thirteenth army corps, is moving up by a shorter and

Two corps, under Howard and Sloum, are moving right up the - country, under direction of Gen. Joseph Hocker.

A movement has been made which will ensure our possession of the railroad to Richmond, east of Knoxville, so as to prevent any possible flank attack of the rebels upon Gen. Burnside, or a recipture of Cumberland Gap.

The Nashville "Press," of the 7th, says that Wheeler crossed the river at Washington last Thursday morning, thirteen miles above Chattanoogs, an passed down the Sequatchie Valley. The rebels captured 50 tains, near Anderson's > Roads, burning a number of thera, and killing about 300 horses and mules. The train was loaded with ammunition, clothing and rations. Forty of the wagons were carrying medical stores. About fifty sutlers' teams were also lost.

On Saturday afternoon the rebel cavalry attacked McMinnville, capturing the town and garrison, consisting of the 4th Tennessie infantry. The rebels burned a train of cars, and destroyed the railroad and telegraph.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS OF PEACE PROPOSITIONS. A special Washington dispatch to the New York Herald " says :

" Notwithstanding the denial of Washington news papers, whose managers assume to know everything, but really know nothing, it is a fact that for two months past the question of a settlement of the impending difficulties between the Northern and Southern States, without further bloodshed, has been under consideration both in Washington and Richmond.

"The action thus far hardly authorizes the statement that 'peace propositions' are being considered. The negotiations have not yet reached any definite propositions. For the present your correspondent is under an government has either accepted or rejected a plan proposed to try to bring the war to a speedy and blocdless | ed by others. conclusion, without dishonor to the North or humiliation to the South."

MISCELLANEOUS. A considerable force of rebels from Marmaduke's command, under Col. Shelby, have entered Southwist

Missouri, from Arkansas for a raid. The gold market, in New York, Wednesday, open ed at a lower figure than it closed the day before, reports having been current that the Government would break down the market prices. On Thursday, the high est rate was 14576. "The Tribune" says that gold was sold freely upon the street in the morning at 146 a 146 1/2 upon fresh rumors of peace propositions from the rebel States. The quotation at the First Board, Friday, was 147; at Second Board, 14634 .-

Virginia sixes 59, N. C's 62.

From the R'chmond Fentinel. Lincoln's Wanting Armies.

become so apparent that the most timid of our people enemy so far outnumbered us at all points that we could only approach his streng h at any by a concentration which would cause the abandonment of some other poterson and to Fremont when we fought the first Mapassas and the battles around Richmond. Even after thus concentrating, we always had to fight superior

The enemy are no longer thus full handed of soldiers. Look at the shifts to which they are now reduced in crder to strengthen Rosecrans! They are either abandoning many minor positions, or greatly reducing their garrisons. They have been compelled to strip Meade to that point which has placed him on the defensive,

and put him upon a retreat. Such is the condition to which the invading power

of the third campaign, what will it be at the beginning of the next and fourth? His present soldiers were enlisted for three years; and the three years will expire next Spring. He has long ceased to obtain troops from volunteering, even under the seduction of great bounties. He has tried the draft, and it is pronounced a failure. The North, in short, is showing great signs of exhaustion. Lincoln has got his last army, and it is of interference in such cases. He drew a line between not likely be can hold that beyond its term of enlistmost. The neurose and conscript substitutes are otherrams, which, in themselves, were formed for acts of ofway the way the wind brows." is the bought ment. The negroes and conscript substitutes are other-

wise his sole and slim reliance.

Reports of the Press Association ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year A: r gards Mexico, he thought that if the Mexicans 1863, by J. S. Theasure, in the Cierk's Office of the Discapproved of what was being done for them, they should trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

The Petersburg Register learns that Ceneral Foster, from Newbern, has concentrated the most of his troops at Fortiess Monroe. General Pillow.arrived here last night on chicial busi-

Secretary Berjamin's despatch to Mr. Mason, relative to the dismissal of Magee, and the appointment of Credland, by Lord Lyons, as acting English Consul at Mobile, was, by direction of the President, communicated to Russell.

not bound to recognize authority derived from Lyons; but Or yet pursue with cagerness hope's wild extravagancy, it is very desirable that persons authorized by her Majesty Who dream that England soon will drop her long miscailed outly wronged by the acts of subordinate officers.— omission,
This has been done in other similar cases of the next debate in Parliament on Southern Recognition tween the agents appointed by her Majusty's government to reside in the Confederate States and the authorities of such States.

Mr. Mason, in roply, says that if it is his Lordship pleas

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Oct. 15, 18:3.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Firing continues from our batteries as usual. The enemy makes no reply, but continue working. An additional number of transports are reported in Folia

FROM MOBILE.

McDILE, Oct. 14, 1863. The steamer Isabel, in running the bleckade on Tuesday, got aground. The blockaders fired a number of shot at The sacred home, the house of God, in twice a hundred her and were replied to by Fort Morgan. No injury was done. She succeeded in getting in and is now safe in the | "What though a fiendish, nameless wrong, that makes re

The Hostile Mesting Between Confederate Generals. General Walker Mortally Wounded-Origin of the

We have already published an announcement of the recent hostile meeting between Major General Walker and Brigadier General Marmadake. We find the following additional particulars in regard to the affair in

It will be remembered by the readers of the "Argus" that two or three weeks since, we stated that Brigadier General Merser Walker, brother of our fellow citizen, S. P. Walker, Esq., had been promoted by the Confederate Government to a Major Generalship, baving received his commission only a short time prior to our re-

If we are not mistaken, prior to this promotion Gen. Marmaduke was Gen. Walker's superior by right of senority, and the elevation of General Walker to a maiority was regarded by him as unjust. He considered that he had been "overslaughed," and was by no means backward in indulging harsh comments, of which not only the appoing power at Richmond, but the recipient of the new honors himself came in for a libera

changes in command, and General Walker became General Marmadake's immediate ranking officer, both divisions being merged into one. As may naturally be inferred, this by no means served to restore the cordial relations which, prior to the events above narrated, existed between the two officers. Marmaduke considered this last act adding insult to injury, and, although every We give the gallant boutherners, the few against the mary, effort was exerted by the friends of both parties to cor. We say their nobie fortitude of final triumph presages, vince him that, however unjust the treatment he had received, no blame attached to General Walker, whose high reputation as an officer and gentleman, and fastidions regard for punctilio, were generally recognized throughout the army. In addition, if Jefferson Davis obligation of secresy upon the subject, which may, in a chose to advance him, it was simply his duty as a solfew days, be removed, when it will be shown that the dier to perform any duty assigned that pertained to his profession, no matter how his conduct would be regard-

This argument, however, produced no effect on the irate Missourian. He only the more bitterly denounced shape reflecting so directly upon the latter's character that he was compelled to take action in the matter. General Marmaduke's language, according to our informant, left General Walker-no other alternative than to challenge him. The challenge was no sooner delivered than accepted.

The respective friends of the parties met and arranged the preliminaries, appointing Sunday morning the 6th inst., as the time, and Bayou Metaire as the place for the hostile meeting.

The principals, accompanied by a few triends, met at eight paces being selected as the distance. The ground was measured the combatants assumed their positions. The word was given, and both pistols were discharged. Gen. Walker's ball missed its aim; not so Marmaduke's True as the arrow in its course, it sped on its bloody mission. Gen. Walker fell pierced by a bullet, which entered his abdomen, inflicting a most serious wound. are taking encouragement from it. Time was that the Two days after the duel the wounded men was still alive, but his recovery was deemed impossible.

For a week or two before the meeting, it became ev dent to all acquainted with the surroundings that the And fills with snowy flosses the cusky hands of Dinan;
office could not be long prevented. State pride ran Int war has deal; its final blow, and Mr. Feward's knavery sition. Thus we had to abandon the Valley to Pat- affair could not be long prevented. State pride ran high, both among the officers and priva. s, and while the Missourians warmly espoused the cause of Marmaentered the army, were as fi-m in upholding their own

> the 29th ult., arrived at St. John's on the 9th inst. -She brings the following news:

Earl Russell made an important speech on foreignoffairs, at Blair Gourie, Scotland, and referred at considerable length to the American question. He justi finds itself now reduced. It drems itself happy if it fied England in recognizing the Confederates as belli can maintain an even fight in Virginia and in Tennes- gerents, and answered some imputations brought by the people of the North, particularly the speech of Senator Sumper. He also replied to the complaint of the South in regard to the recognition of the blockade, and agserted that although self-interest demanded that England should break it she prefers the course of honor, as it would have been intamous to break it.

He showed that the Government had not sufficient evidence against the Alabama to detain her until after

chocse—we cannot. We have thus more than made up | He complimented the Federal Government and Mr show; the insurrection fell for want of support. To the description of sendence, and ever administrative that speech. I will give a agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with agonized appeals of the Irish agents for aid, the Corsican and one whom every citizen in this section is well accomplished a great lead, with a great lead, with

FROM RICHMOND.

Earl Russell, in a letter to Mr. Mason, asserts that He-Majesty is the sole judge of the conduct of MaGoe, but he is willing to admit that the so styled Confederate States is not bound to recognize authority derived from Lyons; but outly wronged by the acts of subordirate officers .-States not recognized by Her Majesty, and would be in comerate States towards Her Majesty and the British nation, if an arrangement could be made for correspondence be-

ure to make this proposition, he doubts not it will receive

REPORTED CAPTURE OF YANKEES. RICHMOND, Oct. 14th, 1863. A note from a prominent officer in Lee's army to his wife in this city, briefly mentions the capture of 700 Yankee

But little firing to-day.

Inlet. .

bay.

Difficulty.

the Memphis "Argus" :

ception of our information.

Another Major General occasioned the necessity for

the time selected. The weapons chosen were pistols,

duke, the Arkansians, from whose State Gen. Walker General.

Later from Europe. The steamer Columbia, with Liverpool advices to

she had sailed, and explained the difficulties in the way ence, and might be used without ever touching the The Confederate States have been the walker but the onfederate shores. He asserted that the Government more resolute power in this contest. We have been was ready to do everything just to a fri ndly nation,

# TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance One square, I insertion, ...... 2 00 

charged \$2 persquare for each insertion after the first.

onn, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Sgeaking of Poland, he defended England's position, and remonstrated against that of Russia, but did not think that England should go to war upon the subject. A: r gards Mexico, he thought that if the Mexicans e allowed to do so.

as No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

The London Times says Earl Russell, in this speech, is interpreted as meaning that the vessels will be de-tai ed, even if the existing law is in their favor, and Parliament is called to pass measures for the purpose. European political news is unimportant. The Paris Memorial Diplomatique, writing on the

Poilsh question, strongly denounces the course of England and Austria, and speaks in tones of strong hostilitr'against the two Powers. The Liverpool cotton market closed firm, with an

From the London Punch.

A Parliamentary Debate, With Notes, by a Confederate Reporter.

ALL ye who with credulity the whispers hear of fancy,

They're all so much alike, indeed, that one can write it off, I see,

But further Downing Street is dumb, the PREMIER deaf to The working mea of Lancashire are all reduced to beggary and yet they will not listen unto Romeuck or to GREGORY

"Or any other man" to-day who counsels interfering, While all who speak on t'other side obtain a ready hear ing;

I Freemont can't Rebellion crush, pray tell me what's the And so he chackles e'er the fray as gleefully as Lucifer. Snough of him-en abler man demands our close attention,

· What the land run red with blood, what though the lurid fizshes
Of cannon light, at dead of night, a mournful heap of sakes. Where many an ancient mansion stood-what though the

venge a duty,
ls daily dore? (O Lord, how long?) "to tenderness and
beauty?"

(And who shall tell, this deed of hell, how deadlier far a curse it is

Let Arts decay, let millions fall, for aye let Freedom per With all that in the Western world men fain would love and

ity. Oh, Pam! oh, Pam! hast ever read what's writ in holy pages, How Blessed the Peace-Makers are, God's Children of the ages?-Perkaps you think the promise sweet was nothing but a

But "hear! hear! hear!" another peer, that mighty man of muscle, 's on his legs, a hearing begs, the noble EARL OF RUSSELL; Thus might he speak, did not of speech his shrewd reserve And thus unfold the subtle plan of Esgiand's secret policy JOHN BRIGHT was right, yes, let 'em fight, these fools

A work or two of sympathy, that coats us not a penny, And praise in Blackwood's Magazine JEFF Dayis and his

Messages-WALL JACKSON.

But for the cause in which he fell we cannot lift a finger. 'Tis idle on the question any longer here to linger;
'Tis thus the Ecuth has freely bled, her sorrows are Home

they have not bound her, We'd like to see her slay 'em all to right and left around We shouldn't cry in Parliament if Les should cross the mailtan.

booz'e 'en, But ere we intervene, you know, wo'll see 'en in-Jerusalem. Yes, let 'em fight till both are brought to hopeless dezo

Till worn and broken down the South shall prove no more And rust eats up the silent looms in every Yankes factory "Till bursts no more the cotton boll o'er fields of Carolina,

or pity,
May flourish with the guillotine in every Yankee City. No matter should Old AB3 L.v.ve the brazen bull of Phala-Tis no concern at all of ours," (Sensation in the gallerics)-"So slah our ' Merry England ' thrive on trans-atlantic While andta on her distant plains her crop of cotton doubles;

-Your speech, my Lord, might well become a Saxon leg when the "fine old dag sh gentlemen" hved in a state of natur'. When Valence qualfied from Luman soulls their flery draughts or home, mead, ong, long before the Baroas bold met tyrant John at Run

But 'ris a speech so plain, my Lord, that all may under stand it. and so we quickly turn to fight again the Yankee bankit,

in !

Mr. Pench has inserted the preceding lines from a show which

SAVING THE TENTH - The Stanaton Vindicator refor inferior numbers and numerous other disadvantages. Seward upon the fairness with which they discussed to the Government. Upon returning to his place a few We cannot, in justice to curselves and the people of It was natural that the North, fighting voluntarily, matters of difference, but said there were others, in-days after, be I quited of the boy it he had delivered the subscritter, about two weeks and the remaining would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was natural that the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the State, refrain from publishing the following letter would break down sooner than we, fighting from the unhappy country. The show was made, but it was only a the state of the fighting from the cluding senter that the following letter would be a state of the fighting from the cluding senter that the fighting from the cluding senter t

Petition for Dower. JNO FAULCON.

This pond and power is one case in the lower part of the State, because it the lower part of the State, because it and affording ample power for any the chinery and inexhaustible. A sufficiently and inexhaustible. A sufficiently and inexhaustible. A sufficiently beginning to the lands and obtained on the court of Pleas and Quarter Seasions for Halifar country, North Carolina, by Mary E. Faulcon, against the heirs of said John Faulcon, praying for an allotment of Jower And it appearing to the Court that the defendants M. T. J.

with reserves to flow the lend will be rendered against them.

With reserves to flow the lend will be rendered against them.

Witness, Jas H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office,

J. S. HINES, Collector.

but fleuse in Elizabethtown, on but fleuse in Elizabethtown, on Teachey's, N. C. Oct. 15th

> qual fied will ap, by to JOEL L. MOORE, Committee. classical branches would be preferred. Applicants duly when he woke up this accrning.

in Confederate notes, and the following notes of hand, has there of the Court, that the made payable to me as Administrator to James Nunn, dehe beyond the limits of ceased deficit that publication be made forgotten, date Jan. 30th, 1861, and cue July 30th, 1861— Wilmington, were prevented from placing it to the flong of this petition, and a period, and construction of this Court to this Court to the flong of the petition, and a period of the petition, and construct the flong of this petition, and construct the flong of this petition, and construct the flong of this petition, and construct the flore that the flong of this petition, and construct the flore that the f pach, at the Court House in win. Fields and John Myant, deceased, sureties, for \$61, and Monday o November subject to a credit by return of boy of \$18, novedated Dac. 30th, 1861, due Dec. 30th, 1862. One note on Walter Dune. order as to them.

Sold Court at of1500, dated and due March, 1860. One note on Walter Dunk,
made payable to W. Nunn, and endorsed by him to me, for
\$700, dated and due March, 1860. One note on John Holh reto, the same will be taken

J. H. NUNN.

APPLICATION

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCT'R 15, 1863.

is the town of Wilmington. destruction of the North and the South. She haves the cluding officers, and came out with a loss in killed, wound to south as a commercial rival. She hates the South because of and missing of 112. Killed 13 wounded 71, missing 28

herself from this hated dependence, and that a chance may expect a good account from the 29th again before would be given in the markets of the world for her East In- long. North Carolina, it is of fered dia Cotton, which it never can have, if forced to come in competition with Confederate slave grown Cotton. As for the people of Engl. nd, we think our friend to whose letter sel Court, at the Court-ilouse | we referred yesterday, states the thing about as correctly Monday of August, then to as it could be stated. They are Confederate sympathisers in a Confederate crowd, and "on the contrary, quite the reverse" in a Yank.c crowd. Like the man at the cock. ed in arm.

Co. A - Hilled - Wm Rice. Wounded J M Rice, slightly; tight, who kept burrahing for the white until near the close, Thos Hare, in hip and thigh severely; J Wright, in hand, when the black hit him an unlucky dig and hid him low, two fingers ampetated. whereupon the quondam friend of the white cock jumped up, shouting, "Hurrah for the black cock-as I said before!" the English people go with the side that seems to be successful, and change with the fortunes of the struggle. Light S W Davidson, slightly in knee; Sergt Smith, slightly The difference of larguage forms quite a barrier between in head; Sergt Roberts, slightly; J E Wilson, alightly

tion in goods is confined to or mainly carried on by the his baneful teachings to delude his ignorant followers to Jews. At recent sales here and elsewhere, the Jews have bloody graves. are run of the track, and the Gentiles are going it with a professing to be Souther, and having the cause of his

List of Cusualties The makers of said notes are warned against paying them In the 29th Regiment N. C. Volunteers, in the Battle of Co. A .- Killed - Corpl J F Wallace and private Simon H hand; A J McClure, ecverely in lost arm; Wm C Wallace, eligntly in the breast; Y R Coffey, severely in head; Wm Rogers, wightly in toot. Missing-Capt J M Shearer, Sergt Rogers, Sightly in foot. Missing—Capt J M Shearer, Sergt John Cotley, Corp John A Smith, privates J L Mason, J M WeDaniel, T M Jones, Sidney Harris, M W Barris, H C Reynolds, John Green, Charles Far and Wm N Gribble.

Co. B—Wounded—Capt D W Agner, severely in hand; Lieut D A Angel, severely in head; Sergt A K Wilson,

> Foster. Wounded -- Seigt Wn: P. Robeson, slightly in hip; Corp P.C. Allen, slightly in hand; Gorp J.D. Robeson, seversly in leg ; Corp A H Teague, slightly in shoulder; Corp Fidelia Studer, severely in hip; Joseph A. Haney, slightly in leg; J. E. A. Lexander, severely in thigh; J. H. Colc, severely in thigh; J. A. Duckett, slightly in back; J. M. Foster, slightly in hip; J M Larbin, slightly in breast; T N Haw-kins, slightly by shell; J W King, severely in breast, M Q Roberts, severely in arm; D H Roberon, slightly in leg; J C Spulin, severely in shoulder; N E Treadaway, slightly in

rune e-a thing which each must have for himse'f and none | D.M. Holyfield saightly in arm; James Lewis severely in hand; A.M. Lewis reverely in neck; M. L. Roberts severely The Confederacy is progressing rapidly in its experience.

Illusions and dreams are melting away, and the stern realities of the situation are gradually becoming unfolded. It is

Value S C Bernett, Jacob Redman and J S Noland. Wounds

Respectfully, JOHN W. GUDGER,

The reduced state of the enemy's military force has

see, where the great armies meet. If such be our enemy's condition now, at the close

BY TELEGRAPH

RICHMOND. Oct. 14, 1863.

upward tendency. Breadstuffs still declining. England's Neutrality.

should have the means of representing at Richmond, and Neutrality, and give us with a hearty shake the hands of nationality. subjects who may be, in the course of the war, griev. Read, while we give, with little fault of statement or

formity with the amity professed by the so-styled Confed. As truly as the Times Report without the gift of prophecy. Not yet, not yet to interfere, does England see occasion, But treats cur good Commissioner with coolness and eva-

Such coolness in the premises that really 'tis refrigerant To think that two long years ago she called us a bellige-

favorable consideration from the government at Richmond. As deaf as is the Morning Post, both in and out of secson

cavalry at Warrenton on Monday. Cur troops are represented in the finest spirits for an engagement with Meade's That meek and mild disciple of the blessed Peace Society. "Wy, let 'em fight," says Mr. BRIGHT, "these Southerners. I hate 'em. And hoes the Black Republicans will soon exterminate

> The Maximus Apollo of strict Non-intervention;
> With pittless severity, though decorous and calm his tone,
> Thus speaks the "old man eloquent," the pulceant BARL
> OF PALMEESION: robber pillages

villages-

Than even pulling temples down and burning Universities ?)

Let Universal Ruin there become a sad reality, We cannot sworve, we must preserve our rigorous neutral-

platitude,
'Tis clear that you have no concern in that Divine beati-

ecross the water,
'Tis no affair at all of ours, their Carnival of slaughter;

low it, birs, But still 'tis music in our ears, this roar of Yankee howit

The Christian world, indeed, may say we ought not to al-

"Of course we claim the shining fame of glorious Stone Way typitles the English race, a sterling Anglo-Saxon; To bravest song his deeds belong, to Cho and Melpomene. (And why not for a British stream demand the Chickshom

General Walker, until at last his charges assumed a Her case is like to his of old who journeyed anto Jericho-'The thieves have stripped and bruised, although as yet

iny?)

But England never yet was known to play the good Sa And so we pass the other side, and have them to their giory,
To give new proofs of manliness, new scenes for song and story:
These honeyed words of compliment may possibly bam

Till woolves troop round the cottage door in one and 'toth Hee put au end in all the land to Freedom and to blavery. " The grim Bastile, the rack, the wheel, without remorae

And so larg as worth or South shall show the least vitality, We cannot see eve, we must preserve our rigorous neutral 1 y.

Co. vinced tax we shall fairly win at last our nationally, Without the help of Britain's arm, in spile of her Neutral

town to the Quartermaster, as the m. d. o pay that load

Nichday of November, there and then to

bept, 20th, 1003.

# WILMINGTON, N. C., THUR-DAY, OCT'R. 22, 1863.

By the late European news we learn that the Confederate steamer R. E. Lee arrived at Halifax on the 13 h of Oct. with thirty passengers. She was chased by a Yankee blockader, and has a shot hole in her.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE .- The Charleston Courier says 61st that Mr. E. W couch, a young man of ingenuity and industry, has put up, on Rock River, near Lowndesville, 8. C., two power loons, a machine forresetting cotton cards, and a so a nacline for pricking holes through leather for cards, ad of which are his own invention. His two looms weave Elxiy yards of nice cloth per day-his little daughter weave extry yards of nice close per day—his increased by attends one of the locms. He has re-set over 2000 pairs of the enemy at Sabine Pass was greater even than was claimed by the enemy at Sabine Pass was greater even than was claimed by one officers. The propher of case horses

Cotton. We do not preterd to any seculisr carefulness in regard to matters and things in general, but we do know that our f paper express much concern on account the want of "stock" for their fabrics, and we know further that we, as consummers, feel not a little interested discribing the action, he goes on to say : in this matter. We canno get along without paper, and we cannot publish our Journal at endurable rates, unless fifteen minutes' trial, while the gunboats Arizona and cant fact. the makers of paper can sell us their goods at reasonable

Let any body go over the wharves on the Western side of the Care Fear River, and, to a lesser extent, on the East ready to be landed and led by the gallant Weitzel to enabled not only to hold us at bay, but to that the Yankees refuse the French men-of-war cutside cause in which you are engaged. When war shall be ended, tern side, and he will find the whole ground strewed with Cotton in an unshinable condition, unbaled, lying about to take fire, dangerous to the whole neigh. ed? he a head. It does seem to us that the owners of wharves the shippers of Cotton-the stock-holders in steamsbip mes-would be glad to have this loose and inflammable that they would freely give it to any pair agents who would take the trouble to pack of the and carry it off, and we are puzzled to underty this loose Cotton is not picked up, carried off, leuc of. We know what the cost of paper is, and what the cost of material ought to be, it us that it ought not to be allowed to go waste-to blow and y - in ret or to float down the river.

For Penroser to lives in the Congress of the Confederate States wal take place in the several precincts of the different counton districts of North Carolina on the 1st Wednesday of November, being the 4th day of the month. The following is the ordinance in regard to voting in the army, which we publish for the information of our soldiers. It may, works as, he proper to add that written tickets are with printed ones, and that should it so hap- vision for contingencies. nen that ticke's for any candidate are wanting in any comto by emply writing their tickets

was of the Regiments to which they been polls on Thursday before the day appointed the in this state, and said elections shall in respects according to the laws of this the his holders aforesaid shall prepare after evelse polled and transmit the same with the institute should sof their respective counties; the contract of the companies shall Sees shall specify accordingly, and make sharif's or the different counties above re-

# In Close Quarters.

i to contain some one. The box from thence to Savannah .-I. W. T. WHITE N. C. R. Wilin on the 15th, whilst we learn from men that the bex was entered on the from Galveston. trieston, on the 17th just. White has been resect the civil authorities, where an exami-

reson noticed in our issue of yesterday, in this place per Express in a box, has tion herore J. J. Conoley, Esq., and has the following facts in regard to included. teling to ft. Michaels' Parish. Barbaselma and went to Savannah, Ga., where with black troops. n on for several week; and that afto Charleston, boxed up by Exand arrested as a suspicious character and have gone to the bottom. on a passports at either Savannah or Charles be manifed to the military prison. Said I am informed, also, that the capacity dead, who had as Clifton or the Sachem shot the pilot dead, who had as

of the authorities of Selma, Savannah and Clifton-I think the latter-wart: seven companies of - A Ceserier, or Capt. R. S. Radcliffs, Edroling New York sharpshooters, captured of course.

Daily Journal, 21st. t mivine, says the correspondent of the Kins on, in this State, when he told them to air Contederate money, that it would be of The Sentinet in referring to the President's remarks, truthfully says: "many persons are away mercy under the prevailing mania for all dravagance, which they could most advantage-

ve a higher credit than that of any of the under the old Union, it will be so under It was the case immediately upon the Covernment in 1787. The obligations of whing for below par; but the pros- ful. essured by the central Government

and the present, teneres has almost unlimited powers of nessee. those sources of revenue which are most probable, such as haperl and export duties, are secured to it

the States. This is because of cur beavy wants nevelue from commerce is suspended .wn political interests, and the personal indivividual interests of their people, should now lend their cre lat to the Contederacy. They will find in so doing the bridge over Duck River.—Richmond Whig.

The Sumter (8. C.) Waccoman, of the the harvest in that District, says: being gathered in this District is truly Privilence must be abundant, and we see no snewhere. The corn crops are unusually Adjutant, Lomax Tayloe. ir game has turned out well, and thousands of up are being made. Potatoes, rice, peas, &c., made in quantities. Where, then, is the ground Our armies are victorious in the field; en foiled and driven back; the crops are Let the people praise the Lord of the harvest; practice those graces which He commande,

Inquest. - Coroner R. J. Jones held an inquest on Tues-

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE. Oct. 15th, 1863.

Brig. Gen. CLINGMAN, Command bg : General-The amount of funds sent you by Messis Fulton & Price to be distributed in the Friends for the bene-Charleston, has been paid over to the proper officers, as you will see from the receipts I have taken. Amount received two hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents (\$208 bth Regiment

> Yours, very respectfully, A. M. ERWIN.

Battle of Sabine Fass. From the following, which we find in the Philadelber of these, as appears by the following, was very

It will naturally be asked how it came that, after Crescent City had not been in action, and transports with 3.000 men on board were at band, of whom 500

to believe, have some foundation. to go and return; that no allowance had been made for Alps, and drew his supplies after him. What Hanniany delay, and, therefore, the return of the expedition paid did for the subsistence of his army in Italy, Rose- took some prisoners. as soon as it was found the desired object could not be cratz, though a pigmy by his side, may do in Tennespressing necessity. If this be so, it would seem to indicate such an assurance of the success of the expeditional of the first such an assurance of the success of the expeditional of the first success of the expeditional of the first success of the expedition of the expedition of the first success of the expedition of t dicate such an assurance of the success of the expedi- General. tion immediately on its appearance in the Pass, that, in tage in the vest resources and means of transportation

It appears that the expedition entered the lass as pany, the soldiers desiring to vote for such candidate can the tide was ebbing, and that immediately afterward the Clifton and the Sachem grounded. We are told AN OIDENANCE to recure to certain Officers and Soldiers that the low stage of water in the Pass was unlooked the relate value. Eathful 25th sune, 1861. for. This is strange. Was there no one connected her cranned. That three freeholders with the expedition, or the chartering of vessels for it, who knew the average deuth of water in the Pass, who knew that it is only under the most favorable circumstances that vessels drawing over six or seven het of City, and the transports, or any of them, beside the General Banks and the Laurel Hill, (which, it is said, threw overboard her deck load of mules and some pieces r different Congressional districts, of artillery, to be able to get out again,) did any of these vessels enter the Pass, and, if not, were they prevented by the "unlooked for" low stage of water." Can it be that vessels were employed in the expedition of such draft of water that they were unable to enter the

The correspondent goes on to state that the gunboat the was attracted to one of the boxes by see. Clifton was so serviceable, when abandoned to the encany some hair protracking from a crack in the box, when it my, that the rebels in 48 hours could make her seaworthy. He also save I am trustworthily informed that the number of per-

e account he gives of himself is that he is a sons lost there (at the pass) from the gunboats and ter. it be came to Selma, Ala., in the | fleet generally, will not fall short of 1,300. All the life boats which plied to and from the head- Yankees in Norledg? - Richmond Seatmel. of being unable to produce a quarters of Major General Franklin, on the Suffolk, LATE FROM NORF, IK-EXECUTION OF DR. WRIGHT.

eston, and thence to this place and boats captured and taken up to the rebel fort. During the engagement of the gunboats and rebel batteries, several trains of cars, crowded with troops. were plainly seen coming into Sabine City. There were as many as five trains, supposed to have come

And now I must describe the return home.

A violent gale arose at some distance out of sight of land, off Southwest Pass. To weather the storm great Lee above are about the facts of the case as given us. loss of valuable property—ammunition, guns, stores, mules, horses, etc .- had to be submitted to. Some of the boats, too, were in a very shaky condition, particularly the Suffolk and Laurel Hill, and I may say the Continental, on the former of which was General

From the Sulfola trey three Fundling Officer, things, the horses of General Franklin's staff, his own

From the Laurel Hill they cast into the angry sea systiates are well at Selma, Ala., in the steam three hundred head of mul s, many army wagoes, and the bas as a sout four menths ago; that he two-thirds of the armunition. This boat was crowded dom. The steamers Continental, Lat dis and others had to

dispense with a share of their valuable freight to ride the waves. The Continental, too, had run into the Surreers in that city; and further states folk, damaging herself and nearly sinking the other. In he, good at Charleston on the 19th, and arri- fact, but for the double hull or double sides—I do not atternation, when he was discovered by know correctly which—that the Soffolk had, she would

the condeuthorities He alleges as his rea. The Indiana and New York batteries were thrown sway, the impossibility of unknown overboard. The Indiana battery included four 32 poun-known at Nortosk. Four companies of Spear's cavalry, bent the ion, and burnt two engines and five cars laden ders. Perhaps sixteen to twenty sounded the depths of

> serted that there would be bound ten feet of water in the Pass. Among the captured on the Clifton were four of

Gen. Franklin's stuff; and either on the Sachem or My informant, himself in the ex pedition, believes that

if the rebels had permitted them all to land, every one would have been captured. He thinks the rebels supwhich President Davis gave to the posed that the United States forces were fully aware of their position, guns, number, &c., and had come in adequate force to encounter them, hence their desire to prevent the debarkation.

### From Tennessie. The crmy correspondent of the Chattanooga Rebel learns that there are few Liprolnites in Middle Tennes-

The garrison at Nashville being the largest, amounting to from three to nine hundred. They have withdrawn from Columbia, Franklin, Pulaski, Fayetteville, excellent music as they passed. After this the line was Huntaville, Ala, and all other points off the railroad.

A portion of Burnside's command is represented to have gone to the Gap, and a part at Loudon and on different points on the Railroad. His force is estimated banners covered with the inscriptions and additional different points on the Railroad. of sicus reason for the superior credit of ted at from 15,000 to 20,000, including two brigades

Each day gives birth to new rumors of Wheeler's achievements in Middle Tennessee.

A carrespondent of the Columbus Enquirer, says Gen. Roddy, with his splendid brigade of cavalry, liant speciacies we have ever witnessed. crossed the river below Bridgeport a few days ago at a struck the railroad beyond Stevenson, tearing up the track and burning two bridges, one of them the railroa 1 accompanied General Tallifarro and Staff to Headquar- for daty. Gen. Breckinridge has been put in command. bridge over Elk River; from thence he sped on towards; ters, and afterwards visited a number of the new torti-Murfressboro'. It is presumed that he paid a visit to

# From the Lynchbury Virginian

Col. Thos. T. Munford. This callant and deserving officer has been on a short furlough at his home in this vicinity; and, in his abany should softer, unless there is wretched had a severe engagement with the enemy and lost its con municate with the city.

> Colonel Munford has been in the service from the ba ginning of the war, and taken part, with the army of Northern Virginia, in every general engagement, we

Colonel of Cavalry and has never been promoted save kees shelled cr. Let those who have, share their once, and that by the election of his subordinates. A buf he was so securely protected that not one of his men bettery, and so effections are their once, and that by the election of his subordinates. abundance with those who have not. Let the dark spirit graduate of the Virginia Military Institute; an acsuffered. He. of extortion take its everlasting departure from our midst; complished gentleman, and a brave an efficient officer; tive is it, that he can be be be because that he has been excellent of the smiles of plenty illuming or an the force of the beautiful from the river. and let the smiles of plenty illumine even the faces of the poor.

comprished gentieman, and a prave an emcient oncer; tive is it, that L we wonder that he has been overlooked, whilst so many that attempts to pass up or down the river.

day ever the believe of an egro man named John, the propfrom the effects of a fir, the night previous. The vertical
first — Ceremer R. J. Jones held an inquest on Tues
day ever the believe an inquest on Tues
erty of WM Crase. of Charleston, who died suddenly,
from the effects of a fir, the night previous. The vertical
first He was considered a much more fully
from the effects of a fir, the night previous. The vertical
first He was considered a much more fully
from the effects of a fir, the night previous. The vertical
first He was considered a much more fully
powerful and dangerous opponent of the Christian religion than Voltaire. On his death bed he reposition of Schools. R. H. Battle, jr., Esq., was elected all remains
with the following endorsement:

"The Board ap
propried \$125,000 for the Fall distribution of Chickamanga. When your countrymen shall more fully
powerful and dangerous opponent of the Christian religion than Voltaire. On his death bed he reposition of shelby's raiders with the loss of all
powerful and dangerous opponent of the Christian religion than Voltaire. On his death bed he reposition of shelby's raiders with the loss of all
powerful and dangerous opponent of the Christian religion than Voltaire. On his death bed he reposition of shell the was considered a much more fully
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powerful and dangerous opponent of the Christian religion than Voltaire. On his death bed he reposition of shell the form the defect of the form the defendence of the christian religion of the form the defendence of the christian religion of the form the defendence of the form the

Th Strugtton Around Chatennoogs

"P. W. A." writes to the Savannah Republican If the position of Rosecraps is strong, so is Bragg's The batterns of the latter, however, do not command he works of the former as has beed stated in several of he public journal. This fact was abundantly demontrated a few days ago when an effort was made to shell the enemy's lines. Neither our splendid 20 pounder Parrotts, per car best 24 p under rifle guns, produced any appreciable result, so far as could be discovered. owing to the distance at which they were fired. If Bragg were provided with siege guns of the requisite calibre, he might drive the enemy out of Cha taucoga, morning, bring a report of a general engagement, at or but field artiflery is unsuited for such heavy work .-Even the latter might be moved forward in the plain ing in a defeat of the enemy and the capture of several which spreads out before the town and brought within easy range; but in that event the ground would be in favor of Roscerans, whose forts and batteries crown eminences within the limits of the town and its immediclaimed by our officers. The number of guns, horses, Mountain, where our batteries are placed, to the enemy's mules. &c., thrown overboard by the enemy on the re- main works. Our Parrett gups will carry that distance turn will swell the trophies of the repulse. The num- but not with sufficient accuracy to accomplish much. Scouts just in from East Tennessee report that one division only of Burneide's forces had gone to the relief The correspondent of the Chicago Times gives a of Rosecrans, and that the remainder-estimated at 12, gloomy account of our disaster at Sabine Pass. After 000 muskets-was still at Knoxville, and as actively engaged in fortifying that place as Rosecrans is at Chattanooga. This, it true, is an important and signifi

If time be allowed Rosecrans and Burnside, or bis successor, to render their positions impregnable, and to were on board the General Banks, then in the Pass, accomplate supplies, for the winter, they will be my remaining qu'et and making no reply. It is rumored ation at variance with public service as unworthy the holy the assault of the field-works, the expedition was so has "haugh a siege to seens." I fear we but flatter permission to communicate. tily, and, to all appearances, so ignominicusly abandon- ourselves when we imagine that the condition of "Thereby hangs a tale." The stories in circulathe roads in the winter will lead to the evacuation of tion in military circles, in regard to the planning and those strongholds. One railroad was found sufficient fitting out of the expedition, indicate that there has for the transportation of the supplies for Johnston's been great blundering somewhere. Perhaps if the fa- army at Centreville and for Lee's army at Fredericksmous Committee on the Conduct of the War turn their burg; and the road from Nashville to McMinnville and attention to the subject, they may be able to discover Bridgeport will probably be found capable of performwho is at fault. I do not presume to aver that any ing the same service for Rosecranz. The mountainous artillery fight occurred. Our forces have fallen back a few one is blamable, but, " to a man up a tree," it looks as country between those points and Chattanooga, and the if there had been bad management somewhere, and es- condition of the wagon roads crossing it, may oppose recially if the reports in circulation, as I am inclined serious obstacles to the transportation of supplies; but those obstacles hardly deserve to be named in compari-Again, it is said, as a reason for the hasty return of son with those which Hannibal surmounted under inthe expedition, that in fitting out no provision of fuel finitely more adverse circumstances, nearly two thoufor the steamers had been made, beyond barely sufficient sand years ago, when he c noucted his army over the obtained instanter, was a matter of unavoidable and | see - a country that presents no such difficulties as those fitting out, it was deemed unnecessary to make any pro- which his government pass sacs, and of which it is now availing itself with all its immense energy.

# Lete from Norfolk.

We have seen a private letter from Norfolk, of date he 4th me and the writer said that it was impossible to procue pases to leave the city at this time, tien. Negley's successor totally refusing to give them. Having thus made the citizens prisoners of war, it

ome ex ent, at least, the obligations due to prisoners. Rations are issued to those who are without the means of support; and thus the people are kept from starving. Coefed rate money is not allowed to circulate; and in order to get the means of purchasing clothstrip that Lau es of furniture, and sell it often at the

tion fixing the price of wood. He thus suppressed the forces would come up with them. extortion in that article, and restricted the price at \$3 50 per cord for pine and \$4 per cord for oak. By this means the lady from whose letter we have gathered and chairs, to by in a supply of wood for the win-

Will our Legislature do less for our people than the

children were to knee for Suffolk, under the order pub- and cap ured a large quantity of stores. lished by us yesterday, there came another ord r from Washington, forbidding their departure from the city. They had sold all their effects, even much of their wearwithout homes or provisions.

ne doubts not, that ere this, Dr. Wright, the noble, news from that quarter. agh-minded natriot and gentlemen, has suffered martyr-

The rev. rees to the Federal army in Tennessee, and the retreat of Meade with the advance of Gen. Lee in Virginia, has caused much excitement in Norfolk. The nine cit zens of Nortock who recently took the oath of allegiance under what they called compulsion, have gone into business, and are now numbered with the Union men of the city-scorned and contemned by il the truly Seu bern in sentiment.

It Suffolk was reintereed by the enemy, it was not under Maj. Wetherell, are stationed at Bernard's Mill, on the farm of Dr. Muchell, three or four mike below Road. Our cavalry now occupy Bristol. The Yankees re-

night, and steal all they can lay their hands upon in the surrounding country.—Petersburg Express.

### bews from the Islands. MINETY EIGHTH DAY OF THE SIEGE

A grand review of the troops of General Taliastero's but no reply from the enemy. A boat from the French cor-Division, on James' Island, took place on Friday morn- vette Tisippone, Capt. DeMarphux, off the bar, came up,to ing. Gen. Beauregard, accompanied by Gen. Pierre the city this afternoon to communicate with the French Soule and Staff, on horseback, rode over to the Island Consul. She left New York for Charleston, on Saturday and reached the ground about eleven o'clock. The Oot. 10th. troops had been drawn up in line in an open field, and extended several miles. As far as the eye could reach the conspicuous pattle-flags of the different regiments were to be observed flying in the breeze, and at the head of each a fine band of music.

On the arrived of the General Commanding, the bands commenced playing and the artiflers fired a salute of The troops were then formed for review in open order, when the General and Staff rode along and around the whole line, the bands discoursing most broken into column by companies, and the troops This being the case, Wheeler will doubtless be success- marched in review past the General, was had taken a position on the left. The scene at this time was magof the battles in which they had participated, and exthe central Geverna cut. Both under the old Confederacy of cavalry. Their pickets are at, or near, A thens, Ten- hibiting the marks of the enemy's bullets; the artillery, now in this city, is reported to be cousin to the Emperor imposing and cheerful appearance of the troops, as they eity. d past their beloved and favorite commander, all rendered it one of the finest military pageants and bril-

The review over, Gen. Beauregard and Staff, with Generals Colquitt, Hagood and their different Staffs, and Staff ordered to report to Gen. Coeper at Bichmond,

General Beauregard, General Soule and the Staff of the former returned to the city shortly before dusk. There was nothing unusual from the batteries yesterday. The enemy was again silent, making no reply to

the firing from Moultrie, Simkins, Cheves, &c. It was rumored that the French war vessels ontside sence, the 2d Va. Cavalry, which he commands, has the Bar had been refused permission by the Yankees to

# 1 he fleet remains quiet .- Chas. Courier, 17th.

From Lonislana. A co rrespondent states that Gen. Tom Green has the believe, that has occurred; to gay nothing of the nu- Mississi, pi river as effectually blockaded at Morganza, merous skirmishes and combats in which he Regiment La., as it ever was at Vicksburg; in fact it is more so, Colonel Munford entered the service as Lieutenant his blockad, since his battery was erected. The Yanfor up to 1 he date of his last dispatches no boat had run

from the effects of a fir, the night previous. The verdict of the Jury was, "Death by the visitation of God,"

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# BY TELEGRAPH.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. TERASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District. Ceprt of the Confederate States for the Northern District, of Georgia.

FROM LES'S ARMY-A THIRD VICTORY ON THE PLAINS OF MANASSAS.

RICEMOND, Oct. 17th. Passengers by the Central train from Gordonsville this near the old Manassas battle-ground, on Thursday, result thousand prisozers. No further particulars received. The Medical Director of Lee's army had telegraphed.

Gordonaville for an ambulance train. The Citizens' Committee for attending the wounded, left for the seat of war this morning.

## Nothing official received yet. FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 16th 1863. Gen. Beauregard, accompanied by Gen. Pierre Soule and Staff, reviewed the troops of Gen. Talliaterro's division on James Island this morning. The display was magnificient, and the troops presented an imposing appearance. The length of the line was about three miles. The banners of many Regiments were covered with inscriptions of the names of the battles in which they had been engaged. Our batteries were firing about as usual to day, the ene-

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDIAN, MISS., Oct. 17th. 1863. A column of the enemy, cavalry and infantry, reported eight thousand strong, crossed the Big Black a few days since at Bridgeport, moving out toward Canton, were met yesterday by our forces near Brown-ville, where a light miles. A general engagement is looked for.

CULPERSE C. H., Oct. 17th. 1863 There was a heavy rain yesterday. The Rapidan bridge careened last night, making it impassable. The battle reported at Catlett's Station on Wednesday, turns out to have been a cavalry skirminh, in which we

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

There was hard fighting late Wednesday evening, at Bristow Station. We were driving the enemy back, when his shield your protection in your batt'e, and endow you his skirmishers fell upon McIntosh's artillery, supported with virtues which will close your trials in victory com by Cock's brigade. Cock was wounded early in the plete. action. The enemy threw his brigade into confusion, taking five pieces of artillery. Reinforcements coming up. we were pursuing the enemy at last advices, towards Dumfries. Our toes was about five hundred in killed and

wounded. Gens. Poney and Kirkland are also wounded. Posey badly in the thigh. About fifteen Lundred prisoners were gathered during

Beavy firing was heard on Thursday in the direction of Manacras. Many rumors are sfloat, but nothing reliable. FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

GORDONSVILLE, October 18, 1863. The enemy have been driven to their fortifications at Centreville and Manassas, to which they have been fleeing | Wheeler and others who are carrying out the plans of the ing and other necessaries, families are constrained to for the last several days, pursued by our army. They have noble Longstreet, under the supervision of Price and destroyed along their line of fight att the r commissary Bragg. In this way the President is confident that Rose stores, and all the war materials which they could not car- cranz can be crushed to dust, said only by the force of Gen. Negley prevented much suffering by a regular ry away. The fighting has been with smaller bodies as our arms can the Yankees be brought to reason, or their

ment between a part of the two armies. It is reported for such is not to be expected, and our only althat but for some deserters going over to the enemy, and ternative is to sustain curselves with renewed enthe foregoing facus, was combled, by selling her quilts giving information the day our forces commenced moving, ergy, determination and little more sacrifices on the part ville, and that all day on Wednesday a heavy fight was

## FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Oct. 18th, 1863. Norfolk as late as the Wm. B. Jackson, commanding a brigade, cross 15th inst. there was great distress in the city. On Western Virginia and attacked the enemy at Balltown, Brathe very mosning that more than 300 ladies and ser county, a few days since, took three hundred prisoners, FROM GOBDONSVILLE-CASUALTIES IN THE FIGHT

# FROM RICHMOND.

Віснмовр, Ост. 18th. 1863. ing apparer, in order to reduce the weight of their baggage to 100 points, and given up their bouses, and leaves baggage to 100 points, and given up their bouses, and then came the order to step them. They were thus left an exaggeration of a fight in which Cooke's and Kirkland's killed in both brigades were about 200. brigades were engaged. The report was announced in the Along with the above mentioned order came another House of Delegates on Saturday by a member, and was for the execution of Dr. Wright, (charged with the supposed to be confirmed by official telegrams from Gorshooting of a Yankee Lieutenant named Sanborn,) yes- donsville, but until to-night neither confirmation nor a deterday at 10 o'clock. This was so unexpected, and the | nial report had been received, consequently the abxiety in time allowed the autortunate gen lemen to prepare for this community pesterday and to day to secertain the truth the said event, so brief, that the entire community were of the report and learn something of the army of Northern overwhelmed with grief. When our informant left, the Virginia, has been intense. The Press dispatches from gallows was being prepared at the Fair Grounds, and Gordonsville to-night give the latest and most reliable

> FROM EAST TENNESSEE-DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES, &c., &c.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 18th, 1863. Reliable information was received this afternoon that the enemy who are advancing this side of Bristol has reached East Tonk siee. On yesterday they destroyed five bridges on the Virginia and Tennessee Road, between Abirgdon and Bristol, threw one engine from the track at Bristol, tore up over four miles of track, burnt the cross ties and with salt belonging to the East Tennessee and Virginia ported, before leaving Bristol, that Gen Buckner's forces Squada of cavalry patrol Suffish every day and occupied Knowville, which is believed to be the cause of

# FROM CHARLESTON.

Firing has been continued from our batteries as usual,

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Oct. 18, 1863. Our batteries keep up the usual fire, the enemy still making no response. It is believed, however, from a close scrating and recommon sames, that the enemy will open fire

shortly From a most reliable source we learn that the Ironsides has been in a leaky condition ever since the torped sexplo sion, and that the pumps are kept coustantly at work to

Some reports say that Lt. Glassel and Sullivan are still prisoners aboard the ironsides, and are treated with kindness, having been parfied and given the liberty of the ship. The enemy award them great credit for their courage and

with their long line of men, horses and guns; the hearty, Napoleon. The T ziphone will probably come up to the

### ORDERED TO RICHMOND. MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 17th.

Gen. D. H. Hill has been relieved from duty, and himself

### PROM TENNESSEE. MISSIGNARY RIDGE, Oct. 18th.

For the first time in four days, we are blessed with sunshine. The flooded creeks have greatly receded, and the bridges are rapidly being repaired. The enemy's pontoons were swept away again, and the tres'le bridge above the town submerged.

Zeigler's corps was reported at Stevenson on the 14th. FROM TENNESSEE-ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT DAVIS sult of the fight at Bristow Station. Col. Matton, of the

TO GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY. MISSIONARY RIDGE, VIS CHICKAMARGA, Oct. 17, 1863. The valley of Chattanooga, is one vast sheet of water. The bridge over Chickamauga Creek has been swept away, and the flood in the Tennessee river is still rising. at the battle of Bristow, was two hundred in killed and The following address by the President, was published

on yesterday, producing great enthusiasm : HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, | Oct. 14, 1863.

your success. Represented by every State in the Confederacy, your steps have been followed with affectionate soligitude by friends in every portion of the country. Defenders of the heart of our territory, your movements have been an object of interest and anxiety. The hopes of our cause depend upon you, and happy it is that all can rely

upon your achieving whatever, under the blessings of Prov idence, human power can effect. Though you have done much, very much yet remains to be done. Behind you is a people providing for your support, depending upon your protection. Before you is a country devastated by your invaders, where gent'e women, feeble age, and helpless infancy, have been subject to outrages without parallel in warfare's cruel evils .-With eager eyes they watch for your comirg for that de liverance, and homeless refugees pine for the hour when your victorious arms shall restore his family shelter from which they have been driven, forced to take up arms to vindicate their political rights of freedom, equality and State sovereignty which were the heritage purchased by the blood of your-revolutionary sires. You have but one alternative, slavery and submission to a despot's usurpation, or independence, which a vigorous, united and persistent effort will secure. All which fires the manly breast, moves the patriot or exalts the hero, is present to stimulate and sustain you. Nobly have you redeemed the pledges given in the name of freedom to the memory of your ancomplete your mission to which you are devoted till I re- reported. quire of you such exertions in future as you have made in past-continuous self-denial, which rejects every considerhim who has claimed least for himse!f in proportion to the service he has rendered, and the bitterest self reproach which may hereafter haunt the memory of any one will be to him who has allowed his selfish aspirations to prevail over his desire for the public good uniting as in a common destiny. Obedience, cordial co operation are essentially necessary. There can be no higher duties than those which require each to render to all what is due to their station. He who sows seed of discontent and distrust, prepares for a harvest of slaughter and defeat. To the year you have added gallantry, energy, fortitude; and to crown this, harmony, due subordination and cheerful support

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

### PRESIDENT DAVIS IN ALABAMA. SRLMA, ALA., Oct. 18th, 1863.

to the lawful authority that measures your daty. I fervent-

ly hope that this ferocious war, so unjustly waged against

our ocuntry, may soon be erded; that with the blessings of

peace you may be restored to your homes and their useful

President Davis arrived here and was enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens en masse. The President congratulated the people upon meeting them under such favorable circumstance. He spoke in glowing terms of the gallant Alabamians on every battle field, and said that if the non conscripts of Alabama will gather their horses, &c , and go to the rescue by guarding Courtlandt and other points, thereby relieving the regular soldiers from the nedealt the enemy as he will find it difficult to recover from. In this way the nost effectual aid can be given the gallant an order on the Quartermaster at that place, on West plans for our subjugation defeated. Self reliance is now The battle at Bristol, reported yesterday, was an engage our duty. We should not look to Furppe for aid, Advices from Western Virginia to-night, report that fact he believes that the defeat of Rosecranz will practical mond.

AT BRISTOW STATION. GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 19, 1863. All is quiet in front. It is reported that the loss in the fight at Bristow on Wednesday, amounts in Cook's brigade were half a mile this side of the river, but were attack

# FROM RICHMOND.

EICHMOND, Oct. 19th, 1863. Bince the stampede of Meade's army to Centreville, and the abandondment of the pursuit by Gen. Lee, affairs in Northern Virginia have suddenly lost their interest. One result of the advance to Manassas is a considerable addition to our stock of Rail Road iron.

It is reported to-day that a fleet of gunboats and transports are in York river, the former engaged in looking for

torpedoes. The Yaukee fistilla in the Potomac is said to be unusual y vigilant patrolling the river, to break the blockade running across that stream. It is believed now that there will be no extra session of

is daily increasing. The subject is exciting much interest here at this time. A bill is pending in the Legislature of Virginia to regulate prices. A vote will be taken in this city on Thursday, on the question of instructing the delegates.

to-night. Gen. Cook's was left at Warrenton for the me-

sent. The flag of truce boat has been signalled in the river coming up. By the last boat Mr. Merideth brought Major ments in our army. Everybody is sanguine about our Jones, of the 18th Mississippi, and proposed by telegraph to ability to take care of the Trans-Mississipps Depart exchange him for Major White, of New York. Mr. Ould | ment, and it is believed that before the winter sets in probably regarding the proposition as dictatorial, declined to make the exchange, but sent down with the returned pretty well cleaned out of that part of the country. prisoners Major VenWeitzel, of Pennsylvania, and tendered him in exchange for Major Jones. Mr. Merideth having left. Mulford, the officer in charge of the flag boat, declined to make the exchange, consequently Von Weitzel was brought back and Jones returned to Fortress Monroe .-White is a member of the New York Senate, and a prominent Black Republican; Von Weitzel is not. The affair caused quite a sensation among the Yankee officers in Lib-

# NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20.h. 18d3. The Peters ung Express of this morning has Northern dates of the 16th inst. Comin's majority, as far as heard from, is 20,000. Seventy-one counties in Ohio give Brough 6,400 majority.

Stone, Lincolnite, l'as been e'ected Governor of Iowa. The Yankees c aim a decided victory at Brestow Station. Meade teleg ashed to Washing'on that he cap'used five pieces of artillery, two stand of colors, and 450 prisoners. One thousand men from the souvalescent camp at Washington, were detained on the 15th, to throw up fortifications South of the Potomac.

Affairs from Rosecranz's army are reported to be without interest.

### FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Oct. 19th, 1863.

The usual firing continued to-day from our batteries, but no reply from the enemy. The Ironsides and four Monitors are still quiet off Morris Island. The Yankees are hard at work on another battery East of Gregg, facing the sea. A large number of tents have suddenly disappeared from Morris Island. Very few transports are left in Folly

# NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1863. The flag of truce boat arrived this morning, at City Point. Gen. Adams is to be brought out under a flag of truce She brought no prisoners, and only one passenger, Monto-day. His wound is doing well, and his arm will be sieur Paul, the French Consul at Richmend, who has been absent several weeks. Northern papers of the 7th, are all jubilant over the re-

> 32nd New York, was killed in the fight. Telegrams cated Washington, Oct. 16th, state that ou army last night was in line of battle. The whole of the baggage and transportation train was sent to the river and the sutlers ordered to Alexandria. The loss in the 2nd corps

the attempt of the rebels to cross Bull Run. The news from the front to-day indicates all quiet. Rela- Foster, has been received and referred to Gen. Bragg tive to the position of both armies, it is believed all remains

STEVENSON, Oct. '5th .- Wheeler has recrored the Ten nessee at Muscle Shoa's, closely pursued by our troops.

Brough's majority in Ohio is upwards of seventy five thousand. Gold in New York on Thursday rose to 157 but closed on Friday at 1542.

# FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21st. 1863 Dispatches from Gen. Lee to Gen. Cooper last night, says Stuart opposed on the 19th, the advance of Kilpat rick's division of cavalry, whilst Fitz Lee attacked his fishk and rear. The enemy was routed and pursued until he reached infantry supported at Haymarket, Gainsville Two hundred prisoners, with horses, arms, equipments, & wagons and ambulances were captured.

The Baltimore American of the 17th inst., P. M., Bays that Lincoln has granted a respite of one week of De Wright's sentence to be hung in Norfolk. Gold in New York on Saturday was 150.

# FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDIAN, MISS., Oct. 20th. 1863 Official information reports that the Yanks are retreat ing to Big Black pretty rapidly, being pursued by our cavalry. One regiment of the enemy entered Clinton and burned some houses in retreating. Our cavalry made a stubborn resistance. Gen. Wirt Adams' conduct in the cestors and the rights of your posterity. That you may fight is spoken of highly. The loss on either side is not

> President Davis left this forenoon for Enterprise. One hundred and twenty-five Yankee prisoners arrived here last night, going East. They were captured by Gen Chalmers.

### FROM CHARLESTON. ( HARLESTON, Oct. 20, 1863.

Our batteries have kept up a brisk fire to-day upon the Yankees, who appeared in much larger force than usual at Gregg and Wagner. Another monitor from the North has pined the fleet inside, making five in all. The tronsides, for the first time since the attack of the round Cumming's Point this afternoon, evidently making a trial of her machinery. Naval officers who have watched her closely, say she has been lightened, most probably for the purpose of sailing North.

## FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 71 The Congressional elections passed off quietly yesterday. There being no orposition Hon. Wm. Porcher Miles was unanimously re-elected representative from the Second pursuits; and I pray that our Heavenly Father may make Congressional District.

# Affairs as usual at the batteries.

FROM GORDONSVILLE. GORDONSVILLE, VA., Oct. 20th, 1sed One thousand Yankee prisoners, captured last week, are expected here to night. The Rapidan bridge will be repaired by to morrow mouning.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA-Interesting Report the Operations of our Army .- Although the news that reaches us from our forces does not come in an officia or very authentic form, we have still enough to encour age us in the belief that our gallant army is gatherin fresh laurels as it advances Northward. The passengers by the Central train last night re-

resent that large numbers of prisoners are continual cossity of doing this sort of duty, such blows would be arriving at Gordonsville, and one gentleman, who can through from Culpeper C. H., informed us that he save nesday night, to make preparations for the reception 1,000 prisoners and several thousand mules and horse The prisoners were alleged to have been captured by our troops on Tuesday evening in the neighborhood Warrenton Springs. The horses and mules, most of them, had been captured by Stuart's cavalry in the va rious engagements they have had with the retreating It is also reported that our troops had intercepte

we should have achieved a much more substantial success. of the people. The President firmly believes that next in progress. No particulars of the fight had reached Spring will see the invaders driven from our borders; then Culpeper when the train left there yesterday morning farmers, who are now refugees, can return to their families but a rumor was in circulation that 4,000 Yankees and pursue their business unmiclested as heretofore. In had been captured and had been started for Rich cavalry fighting along the line of the Rappahannock There was an engagement at Morton's Ford severa

days ago, in which Brigadier General Lomax command

ed our forces, and had his horse killed under him. The

Yankee cavalry had crossed at the ford mentioned and

sued. At the same time another fight was going on at Raccoon Ford, in which the enemy were driven back seven miles from the field where the fight commensed It was in this fight that Adjutant Tayloe, of the 2nd

Three hundred and eighty prisoners arrived in the city yesterday from Gordonsville. Among them were eight commissioned officers.—Rich. Disputch. INTERESTING FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI. An ordnance messenger, Mr. Carpenter, who left the

Virginia cavalry, was killed.

Trans-Mississippi Department on the 6th, brings nome interesting news. The following is a synopsis of his statement as publised in the "Mississippian" of the 13th General Price, twenty thousand strong, is marchine Congress, although the necessity for a meesing of that body in his front, heavy reinforcements having been sent to Rosecrans from that department. Lt. Gen. E. Kirby Smith states that Gen. Price is on his way to Missouri. Gens. Taylor and Walker are at Opelous is. General

Taylor fought Banks about the first of October, eapling

ring between two and three thousand Yankees, with Gen. Kirkland's wounded in 'the late tight arrived here their arms, and completely routing Banks in Lafourche Parisb, La. The report of General Bragg's victory caused Con federate money to go up, and put thousands of reinforce General; Kirby Smith will have the Abolition are

General Holmes is still too unwell to take co

# More Desertert Coming In.

A letter from the 56th Regiment, at Wilkesbore Oct. 11th, says: " We will send off about 130 deserters and conserte to-morrow, which will make over 700. They have comin and surrendered themselves by dozens. 32 reported in one day."

We again appeal to the friends and relatives of those who are still prowling in the woods, living by theft and violence, to urge them to come in voluntarily, many are doing in the mountains. Especially do w call upon the friends of the misguided men in parts Chatham, Randolph and More to come in. Gen. 11 de will soon be there, and no man caught with arms in his hands will be suffered to live, as no such traitor to his country ought to live. These men may suppose that they have passed every day of grace, and that they are doomed to execution if they come in, and so might as well remain in the woods. But the 700 taken at Wilker boro' have not been executed, neither will they be, ex cept the ringleaders and hardened villians, who amount

to perhaps one in a hundred. Let all come forward, join our victorious armies putting an end to the war in the only way in which can be ended, that is, by whipping the Yankee armie and securing the independence of the Confederacy and its eternal separation from the vile race.

In addition to other reasons for present and promp action on this matter, we call attention to the Order Col. Mallett, allowing conscripts the privilege of intering any Regiment they may choose in either Lee's or Bragg's army. For reasons with which we are not tamiliar, but which no longer exist, this privilege has heretofore been necessarily denied. But a representation to the War Department by Col Mallett has now secured it. It is his opinion that some thousands of conscripts have evaded their duty who will now per form it with this privilege of selection. Let us hop that it will have this happy effect, that the woods wi be deserted and the army enlivened by "a change base" of the recusant conscripts.

Fayeteeville Observer

The following letter from Hon, J. A. Campbell, As sistant Secretary of War, to the Hon. G. W. Jones, et Tennessee, will prove of interest to persons whom it affects. The letter is dated Richmand, August 27:

Your letter relative to persons who were upon ex wounded. The cannonading on Thursday was caused by under a misconstruction of the law, ordered to report amination, found to be unfit for field service, but were for hospital duty, and referring to the case of R (

"Under such circumstances a discharge will be made.

3D N. C. INFANTRY, Mitchell's Ford, Va , Sept. 24th, 1863. Their Journal I guess no one has any serious objecnote to my devoting a few midnight moments, (which. by the way, is all the spare time I have,) in writing u a few particulars concerning our whereabouts, and what we are doing. We moved from our exquisitely beariful camp near Liberty Mills, about the 16th. (th) how we did hate to leave it-all the members t the Regiment were more or less attached to it, and sine few individuals were particularly endeared to it, tri afforded them a source of pleasure rarely ever

or with mind and water, making forced marches under rain in the hope of once more meeting our hated sceping without blankets or file d three courtle of the time in line of battle, which is been extremely boring, but I guess it is all for the est neit helps to make us mad and suiky, and when hat mood we can whip thrice our numbers unincumstances, though it does not require these to make our soldiers fight! No. thank God sorth Carolinians have always been ready and eager articipate in their country's battles, and on every they have been foremost in the charge-the first base invaders cheer, and alas! the first

death's cold and ley touch. y are in a State which is not their demicil ently their valorous deeds and gallant bearver heard of ; but on the contrary it is the all Brigade, (which every tabe is eager to see.) Verginia Regiment which has charged and capevery piece of ar illery, and taken every line of that this unfortunate Regiment has but this is good enough for us, for North has made no provisions for any act mary, while other States have enacted act of gallautry, or meritoricus conc in efficer or private, should be justly rethe big fight will come off some time this work, and then I guess you will hear from us; at rice, you will receive a list of our two hundred raid a Chur boys amuse themselves by stealing -'ly you know) corn from the enemy's side of the They also bring over occasionally a mutton or a 1 remain devotedly, LILLIPUIIAN.

CARE SLIT REG'T N. C. T.,

the proceeds of an entertainment given Fuplin county, for the benefit of the soleral Chingman's Brigade, was handed to me on tion. May heaven bless them and others for norded to our suffering soldiers.
COLIN SHAW,

Claplain Sist Reg't N. C. T. It wole a Thanksgiving Proclamation.

age Lincoln's proclamation appointing

the blessings of fruitful fields and bealthful to these bounties, which are so constantly en. at his pleasure. that we are prope to forget the source from which incothers have been added, which are of such therdinary nature that they cannot fail to pene-

defeat a civil war of unequaled magnitude ty which has sometimes seemed to provoke of foreign States, peace has been prerations, order has been maintained, the en respected and obeyed, and harmony has descrywhere except in the theatre of military that theatre has been greatly contracted wancing armies and navies of the Union. diversions of wealth and of strength from the second labor to the national defense have not Id w, the sluttle or the ship. The axe the borders of our settlements, and the yielded even more abundantly than

> Id and the country, rejoicing in the augmented strength and vigor, is peret a continuance of years with a large in-

ut these great things. They are the be solemnly, reverently and gratefully Thy the whole American people. invite my fellow-citizens in every

ted States, and also those who are at to are sciourning in foreign countries. ay of thanksgiving and prayer and praise nd that while offering up the ascrip Him for such singular deliverances y do also, with humble penitence for restore it, as soon as may be consisin turpeses, to the full enjoyment of tranquility and union.

"Gen. R. E. Lie" on its trial d we were particularly pleased with the "Gen. Lee" is the largest engine, by weight, that has ever been seen in this

which was captured by our troops on a Ohio Railroad. It has undergone urs at our machine shop, under the super-W. Letts, one of the most skilful his country, and it has been handsomely its appearance at Greensboro', to the d is progressing rapidly, and it is supposed train will be able to connect with the

ray Vide Awake, and wore a glazed cap at my object. se : but the coal oil was said to be free. They

ICYCLIES.

Lx-Governor Morehead's Financial Scheme, His Excellency Jefferson Davis,

President of the Confederate States of America The motive which prompts this address is the apolo gy offered for the liberty I have taken. I desire to engage the attention of my countrymen, and through the use of your honored name I hope to do it. The noble army of liberty of which you are toe chief, has sprung into existence as if by magic, and their deeds of valor and heroism rival the most brilliant eats of arms that history has recorded.

The young Republic, at the head of which you are placed, came into existence without an army, without a navy, without arms and munitions of war, without forthwith had to encounter, on many a bloody field, the power of one of the greatest nations of the earth, and whose preparations for war were complete, and to which

we had so largely contributed. That young Republic, now in the third year of its That young Republic, now in the third year of its existence, has in the field armies, will equipped, which never tail to prove victorious over the "best armies on the tace of the planet," when they can meet them on the tace of the planet," when they can meet them on the tace of the planet," when they can meet them on the tace of the planet," when they can meet them on the tace of the planet," when they can meet them on the tace of the planet," and they can meet them on the tace of the planet, "All fair minded terms bordering on equality. It has arms and munitions of war in abundance. Its little navy is the tace of the planet, as they are the tace that "the enormously high prices of derived through the blockade trade, "has done, and only Gen. Gillmore and Maj. Batt, of the property, especially implements of husbandry; and, their could as the vice enormously high prices of derived through the blockade trade, "has done, and only Gen. Gillmore and Maj. Batt, of the property, especially implements of husbandry; and, their cruel spoliation and destruction of private derived through the total time the enormously high prices of derived through the total time that the enormously high prices of derived through the tace of the planet, "All this minded the said on the time of the tace of the planet, as the view derive or derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived the planet, "All this minded the said on the time of the tace of the planet, as the view derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived through the defence of the planet, as the view derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived through the tace of the planet, as the view derived the view of the planet, as the view derived the view of the planet, as the view derived the view of the planet, as the view derived the view of the planet, as the view derived the view of the rer of the enemy's commercial marine and insurance lieve, be so set forth that there is some reason to hope through that channel, but articles of mere luxury or say, when others expressed their doubts, "I hold Sor- the people will permit it to be done, and so will go as yet have scarcely been felt by its citizens; and the gates will have done their duty to the several towns men, of their commerce and for the right of self-gov. the world nearly, by this time, is filled with the fame of their commerce and for the right of their commerce and for the right of the world nearly, by this time, is filled with the fame of their commerce and for the right of the world nearly, by this time, is filled with the fame of their commerce and for the right of the world nearly, by this time, is filled with the fame of their commerce and for the right of the world nearly, by this time, is filled with the fame of the world nearly. only thing needed to insure our independence, is to place they represent, and with the Government will rest the ernment, than is a suit of English or Yankee broad-the Greek fire batteries. I planned and built them; the credit of the Republic as high in the estimation of responsibility of disregarding an opportunity of speak- cloth; and a true Confederate woman looks just as selected the place for them, and, I suppose was laughed the electron the response as fight in the estimation of the people as its valor has been placed. Can this be done? Unquestionably It would be a reflection on Gladstone's promise that our policy, though a policy she does in Yankee silks and gewgaws. Minds accusthe patricts at hom, to believe that they will not of neutrality, should also be a policy of watchfulress and tomed to reflections look forward to the period when

have achieved the latter. And it is to this subject I wish to draw the attention of my fellow-citizens.

Congress must stop the running of the blockade animposed.

federate notes by its legislation, and put them all on an when England has stayed her hand and bated her themselves to want. But a race of men who have dedeath." And the head of your column will make the the district during a portion of the war, and is also a Color. equality, regardless of the dates of their issue; it must breath until one of earth's fairest regions, peopled by clared themselves capable of self-government, and who road so clear that no Copperhead shall see the tail-end nel of a Militia Regiment, but both of these chiese could equality, regardless of the dates of their issue; it must of the command of the dates of their issue; it must of the command of the command of their issues upon an equality (at least with its own lives and those of their kin
place its issues upon an equality (at least with its own lives and those of their kin
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place its issues upon an equality (at least with its own lives and those of their kin
place its issues upon an equality (at least with its own li people) with any currency whatever, whether metalic or otherwise. It must stop the export of gold, and or otherwise. It must stop the export of gold, and or otherwise. Lead to the export of gold, and or otherwise and the export of gold, and one of their claim to independence, should be willing to dispense or other wise and those of their claim to independence, should be willing to dispense or other wise and those or other own lives and those or their claim to independence, should be willing to dispense or other causes were unfitted for campile. If my example and wor."—Correspondence London lader. treat every dollar of its own issues as of equal value to and woe."-Correspondence London Index.

any dollar in existence. To effect so desirable an object, it may be said, is impossible, while the Confederate currency is so redundant. Then reduce that redundancy. Can this be I will attend to its distribution immediately, dant. Then reduce that redundancy. Can this be done will derive much benefit from it. Please done? I think it can be effected, and that quickly, if ments to the kind Ladies for their our people will take it in hand. And this brings me to the subject matter to which I wish to direct the attention of the Government, Congress and the people of

Lthe Confederate States. whole stock is subscribed, and the subscription not to be obligatory unless the whole is subscribed; but any subscriber may pay in any portion of his subscription

Let Congress authorize the Secretary of the Treashundred millions of dollars in payment of said subscripand section the heart, which is habitually insensitions, to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, whatever. I will give the form of a subscription list tonishment, I learn it is to be sent to the depots by Tom, which will indicate the character of the subscription Dick and Harry. Good, bad and indifferent will of course and the legislation that may become necessary, viz:

We, the subscribers, hereunto bind ourselves to pay to the Confederate Government the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for each share of stock by us subscribed, as soon as four thousand shares shall be
subscribed by individuals, companies or bodies, corporate or politic; which subscriptions shall be forwarded
to the Subscript of the Treasury of the Confederate and subscript of the Treasury of the Confederate and subscript of the Treasury of the Confederate and subscript of the Subscript of the Confederate and subscript of the Subscript of t to the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate and render up a touth of the money? Self-interest would States, and by him duly be made known by proclama- induce them to get the best prices. Buyers might be retion as soon as the four thousand shares are subscribed:

Provided, that Congress shall authorize the Secretary labor and expense? The labor of taking care of it would of the Treasury to issue bonds (coupon or registered, at the option of the subscribers) bearing interest at the rate ing to the Government. Some persons think hard of the strain, and gives ground a trifle day by day, and as he the principal payable therty years after date, which bonds shall be free from all taxation whatever by the hands, after a careless manner, and much labor as possible. You know "Mankind is unco weak, And hitle to be trusted."

And hitle to be trusted." ity, and shall be delivered in payment at par to subscribers (and subscribers only) upon payment of their subscriptions in Confederate Currency of any issue (or any other currency the Treasury Department may accept,) have declined sending mine—have kept it stirred frequentand shall be in sums of one thousand dollars, five hundred dollars, two hundred dollars and one hundred dolloars each as subscribers may prefer, and the interest accruing on said bonds shall be subject to no taxation what our last lobacco to-day, and wish I could say as much of ever until one year after the same may be due and payever until one year after the same may be due and pay-

able, and shall then be taxed as other moneys. Provided further, that no subscription shall be obligatory on the subscriber unless the whole four thousand shares shall be subscribed; but any subscriber may at any time pay into the Confederate Treasury all or any part of his subscription, and receive bonds to the amount thus paid, and shall not be held bound to pay the balance of his subscription, unless the whole four thousand shares are subscribed, the subscriptions to be paid in instalments as the Secretary of the Treasury

. Good reasons exist, why the subscription should be in shares, and none but subscribers be entitled to receive the bonds. To assign these reasons will go too much into detail: but they will be readily suggested to those who think on the subject.

Can these subscriptions be obtained? I do not doubt it. Let every individual able to subscribe one or more shares do so; let companies combine to take a share, let every person who can spare one hundred dollars unite in some company so that all may avail themin return the same interest they have to pay out. In other words, they have loaned their country their credit

to the extent of their subscription. ulation, if the sordid principle of gain must be substi-

tuted for patriotism! Take the city of Richmond or Columbia, for instance. or one bundred dollars will command in the market

say sore flattering things about those years. the little boy said upon a certain occaof her credit to her country upon five millions.

The bonds of most of our States are at a large pre-mium; should they pursue the same course, similar re-it will answer, let the people come forward with a will Mr. John Synco, whose skill and taste in sults will ensue. But can we doubt, should such results and put it through with a rush. council be surpassed. Upon the whole, this not ensue, that every State of the Confederacy stands ready is now as good as new, is capable of ready to subscribe to those shares, and loan to the Gencerty heavily laden cars, and, we hope, it eral Government their credit to any amount necessar; to see to what extent and perfection necessity, that to close the subscription? This being done, and the mother of invention, is forcing the industrial enterprisvalue, property will fall in price, and the war will be (and immediately by its side stands that of Mr. M. A. nothing to eat either for yankees or for white folks. It and easily tried." carried on at one half or one-fourth of its present cost. Baker, which has suddenly risen from its ashes, and is is a very serious business, and if somebody don't make d-ville about the first of November, and

the latter shall not be allowed to run the blockade. an while a Wide Awake of 1860 really gets state of things, let us begin, begin now—delay not a Rosin Oil Still, in five pieces, the whole weighing about of their cellars and garre's, and that will be the raise. and sees things." The Harrisburg moment. Let the people in their primary meetings, 30,000 lbs., one piece weighing 6,000 lbs., and another corporations in the meetings of their Directors, Legis so much more that no scales in town would weigh it.—
laters in the Halls of Legislation, signify to you through It is for a gentleman in Wilmington, and one or two cerday just three hundred dollars the Secretary of the Treasury, the amounts each and others like it are wanted by others. We saw there a THE YANKEES.—Mouday night last, a boat containing when to went in, he cast his glance around all are willing to subscribe before Congress shall meet, unrious faces of the expectant throng stand- and I feel assured that you will, with pleasure, lay this Iron Works of Messrs. McRae & Co, on Deep River, Pulaski, having deserted from their owners. In passing Il, whose hour had not yet come, and sooth- application of your fellow-citizens before that bonora- which it required forty vigorous blows of the sle ge through the north channel of the Savangah river, the dred spirits thus: "Boys, three years ago I ble body and ask the legislation necessary to effect the hammer to crack, and even then the outer circle was boat was jummed in the obstructions, careened, and all ed over his competitor, J. B. Roulbac.

are now settling that coal cil account; I've paid mine, spectacle to behold! The groundswell of the people, this State. and here's the the receipt in full; asying, which, he the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the the receipt in full; saying, which, he the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the the receipt in full; saying, which, he the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the upheaval of the masses, rising in their might and here's the upheaval of the uphe ourished his communication receipts. The old broth the gods sell their goods at their lions dollars. Let the affrighted, degraded North stand to the making of car wheels, for which there is tion of Dr. William C. Daniell. Mr. J. Williams, the "Have agood opportunity of ascertaining the sense of the plants and a good opportunity of ascertaining the sense of the plants." than y a man now stands, as did our friend mentioned self that we might not be free. Let Europe look on mirably adapted. We trust, however, that whilst they They were brought to the city this morning. found with soul expansive enough to recognize the ex- most useful works .- Fayetteville Observer.

istence of such a people. But what care we? Our trust is in the justice of our cause, in the strength of a reliance as this, we are now a free and independent, and ere long, I hope, will be a happy people. With dis inguished consideration, your obedient's r

zant.

J. M. MOREHEAD Greensbor ', N. C., Sept. 5, 1863.

THE CONFEDERATE CAUSE IN LANCASHIRE .- Maythester, Sept 2 .- At a meeting of delegates from the various Southern Associations in Lancashire, a resolu money or financial organization of foreign credit, and tion has been unanimously carried in favor of d awing up a memorial to Earl Russeil, urging him to make it traffic is stopped, and then its opposents cease writing bags filled with sand, more than two miles, and brought horror with which the English Government and peoplregard the excesses of the Northern soldiery-first, in their murderous attacks upon non-combatants; secondthe enemy's commercial marine and insurance the Foreign Secretary may not think it inconsistent finey only. These articles our people can do without. I am happy to say that these your liberty." companies. It has a well organized Government, where even with the cold policy of neutrality to found a suitable, liberty and property are duly protected, and it is even with the cold policy of neutrality to found a suitable. A decent suit of homespun is much more becoming batteries have materially assisted General Gillmore in nancial operations, by which all this has been effected, ble remonstrance upon them. In any event the delemen who have event the disenthrallthe prosecution of his plans. The whole country and achieve the former as nobly as the patriots in the army observation, and certainly not a policy of heartlessness our war debt will have to be paid, and when our credit ses murderer and horse thief, has recently been comand indifference. If these words were anything more abroad will have to be established With gold and missioned by Lincoln to raise a regiment of Kansas than a voice—unless when Mr. Gladstone uttered them cotton both gone, previously given away to our enebe meant to keep them to the ear and break them to mies in excharge for articles of dress and pleasure, judged by the following extract from a speech he made the hope-then Lancashire may safely count upon all which are only to foster a silly pride among dandies in Paoli a short time since :

From the Richmond Whig.

Mismanagement of the Tithes. The following is a literal extract from a letter written, in the freedom of family correspondence, by a lady in the country to a gentleman in this city. The writer is the intelligent mistress and manager of a large estate, and her suggestions indicate that practical wsidem is ness, negligence and bad conduct, are so great as sericusty to affect the value of that source of supplies to our army. The law itself probably requires amond ter before drinking, in order to destroy the minute, in tract :

"I never heard until vesterday, that we had to give up be tumbled into one great mass, in indifferent houses, to ness until some part of its body comes near the skin, mould and rot. We who make tobacco know that it requires the attention of the farmer throughout the winter and spring to preserve it, and it must be assorted with the

on as usual; spinning, weaving, picking out cotton and peas, digging potatoes, making molasses, &c., &c. Hung

From the Richmond Waig.

The ablest and most experienced financiers of the country unite in the opinion that the danger which menaces the solvency of the Government and the value of the six hundred millions of Treasury notes now in circulation, is not one that we are without remedy against. But the only safety is in immediate and therough action. No tinkering or temporizing will do any good now. The evil is a redundant currency. The cure is a reduction of this redundancy. It requires no financial wisdom to understand this. This is he only cure, but it is an all-sufficient one. The country must choose between it and a financial explosion, that will leave the vast amount of Treasury issues now in circulation without any value; that will destroy the credit of the Government, and leave it without a dollar in hand; and that will spread disorder and confusion through our whole business system, and bring ruin and want to ev and the more persons forming the company the better; ery man's door. We take it for granted that the universal voice of our people will be in favor of trying the cure selves of this non-tax paying investment, and render service to their country, by aiding to-improve her currency and strengthen her credit. Let every incorporated company, city, town, hamlet, village, railroad and thank take shares to the full extent of their credit. It means in the bonds of the Government, upon which means in the bonds of the Government, upon which will receive interest; the other, the enactment of rather than encountering the disaster. We are all them borrow and loan to the Government, receiving a tax law that will take an equal amount from their pockets, leaving nothing in the way of return.— Which is the wiser course, looking at it in a business point of view? Which may be most speedily But to those bodies corporate or politic, whose bonds accomplished and thereby most speedily remove the will command a premium, what an opportunity for spec-sore evils of the day? Which would be most becoming in a people who like to be thought generous and public spirited—who know that the value of all they have depends upon success, and who profess to be Say their bonds are at one hundred per cent. premium, willing to devote all they have to the attainment of success? Which would produce the greater effect up two hundred dollars of Confederate currency. Let either on the nations whose good opinion we desire, and upof those cities subscribe one hundred of those shares, on the enemy whom we wish to impress with the hopebers had been greatly increased by a ten millions of de 23.3. The sale of five millions of her lessness of his attempt to conquer us? Which will bonds will raise the Confederate currency to pay for the have the happier influence upon the minds of our own the conclusion of the services, joined annually on the bonds six hundred thousand dollars of Government nearer to them. and arousing a bigger ride upon a railroad. By the by, if leaving three hundred thousand dollars as a sinking button must be made voluntarily or by compulsion, past the matrimonial line, we should faid, which will extinguish the debt in some twelve for we throw out of view the alternative of a suicidal years.

Let the whole income of six hundred thousand dollars, after the debt is paid off, be compounded for the balance of the thirty years the bonds have to run, and balance of the thirty years the bonds have to run, and balance of the thirty years the bonds have to run, and the thirty millions of such male of the Bank Committee of the House of Delegates, and

Then will a Confederate dollar equal a gold dollar, when again in full operation.) Messrs. Anderson & Co, unbaste to stop Stuart and h s men from hauling in the

our own right arm, and in the protection of that Holy against blockade running has abated in a larke degree Morris' Island, furnistes the Washington "Chronicle" Congress in 1776 in 1780 was sent as inclusive to for two reasons: (1) Because the business of running with the annexed particulars of the "Swamp Angle:"
has in a great measure ceased, and (2) b cause the enormens'y high price of articles derived through that batteries, was a hard job—it required seven thousand Lord Shelburne because Promore, Laurens was brought channel, by reason of this constitutions was not days, work, while Wagner. Greeg, Moultrie, Samter, up on habeas corpus, and teless d. After his release, fair minds to the conclusion that the turness was not Bee, Johnson, as we call another fort on be was treated with free kindness on 1 respect by the burtful to the country." The first cause" here assign-In the distribution of the country. The distribution of the distribution of the country is quite reasonable that what is here styled a "fine and cry." should cease. Nothing is core styled a "fine and cry." should cease. Nothing is core or well and cry. I should cease. Nothing is core or well and cry. The distribution of the two caustries. I and Shelburne into us the whole time we were building it, after they saw the epaulment above the grass. It stands on the well am sorry for your people."

"I am sorry for your people."

"I am sorry for your people."

"Why so?" asked Laurers.

From the New Baven (Conn.) Journal. Shigular and Horible Disease.

war .- Columbus (Ga) Sun.

Some months ago Mr. Charles Monroe, of Fairhaven, not monopolized by the "conflicting sex." Her good or he had sailed as mate with Captain Post, in the bark werm. It appears that Africans always boil this was the sabre, and hang with the gallows. ment in some of its details, but it is certain that the visible egg of the worm, which is so small that it is abexecution of it demands the most watchful and rigor- sorbed by the blood vessels from the stomach, and is in ury to issue Confederate Bonds to the amount of four one over-looking by the higher functionaries entrust that manner distributed in various parts of the body, that manner distributed in various parts of the body, Virginia State Line some excellent officers, amongst usually in the legs, where it is hatched, and after a them the gentleman who name stands at the head of the time, makes its appearance in the shape of a this article, have been thrown out of the service. Gen. ed with its enforcement. The following is the ex- usually in the legs, where it is hatched, and after a the heart, which is madically insensity in the heart with the heart with the heart with the heart with the heart in the heart in the heart with the heart in the he long thread like worm, pointed at both ends, and it arteries, but produces no particular feeling of uneasiwhen bal imflammation takes place.

It was in March last that Mr. Monroe began to be troubled with them, and for three months he has not walked a step. He is now at the Connecticut State Hospital, under treatment, and one worm has been taken from the bottom of his foot that measured over two feet in length. The way it is done is this: When the surface of the skin is so pricked or irritated as to show where the "critter" is, a thread is fastened to him and a small weight attached to the other end of the thread. The worm gets tired of pulling so steady a of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually and the principal payable therty wears after date, which

cal name is dracunacutus, and it grows to be several the river near the latter place, looking to to people the confedence in length. It is epidemic in hot countries. When which they feared had been sunk there by the Confedence in Smithville, N. C., on the 17th inst, of discuss of the latter place, looking to to people the confedence in length. It is epidemic in hot countries. When which they feared had been sunk there by the Confedence in Smithville, N. C., on the 17th inst, of discuss of the latter place, looking to to people the confedence in length. It is epidemic in hot countries. vericose vein, and after a paintul boil has been formed | Yankee troops from that direction.—Richmond Whig and the ekin broken, the head of the animal is discovered. Mr. Monroe is very patient under this strange affliction, and we hope before long to see him restored

which this war should be closed between the Confederate at the United States. This question seems a little premature. Yet, during the burden and heat of our military operations, while great battles fill the raind of the people, and grand commanders of glorious armies occupy the public eye, it should not be overlooked or forgotten that it is the part of sage statesmen and of wise statesmanship to furnish the ways and means of war, and sustain the credit and character of the country at boing, and abroad; to shape our policy in the emergencies of the pending struggle, and, at the conclusion, to put the Confederacy in its proper position for reaping the full fruits of blood-bought independence—political and commercial. In the skillful and energetic development of the resources of the country into the way is there need of all the college. for carrying on the war is there need of all the collect- tical a lesson. ed wisdom of the country. In brining the war to a close on terms of equity, fraught with the future prosthe compact between the States of this Contederacy upon which their central government is administered, are already framed and settled. But our relations with the destinies of the South will greatly depend.

Char. Mercury. ALL HONOR TO THE CAVALRY !- The Richmond

cavalry, and as Stuart is in advance of our infantmys with bad saddles to do. And right royally have men's has come to us only in fragments, the hundreds o prisoners that pour in day after day tell a very pret-\$126,000. Repeat the operation ad libitum. ty tale of themselves. We hear of seven hundred cavalry, horses and all, captured at a single dash; again three hundred more; and again of orders received oners, with twice that number of horses and mules. twelve thousand of them here now, and they eat like cormorants. No wonder flour has gone up to fifty dollars a barrel.

NEGROES DROWNED IN ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE FOR of "Old To ige." not affected. This severe test satisfies the work- on board were precipitated in o the river. Unree of Should this scheme be consummated, what a sublime men that the Endor iron is the best ever made in the negro men saved thems lives by getting on the obtaine. District of the State. structions. Their names are: Joe, property of Mr.

The state of the s

-A cotemporary remarks that, "the bue and cry A in inher of the New York Engineers, writing from tience has shown is to be deleterious to the country, a man will sink into it out of sight in a few minutes, it whilst it benefits only a small minerry of tenders. The he attempts to walk on it, we carried ten thousand

Another Kansas Murderer .- Jennison, the Kan-

cessity, which cannot be produced in our own country, and for the importation of which, a permit shall be and for the importation of which, a permit shall be granted by the Government upon such terms as may be That argument can't always be stretched so as to seem minors, are very liable to spend their patrimony for loyalty. In my next proclamation I will say to every self, is in the prime of life, and the copyrights of excellent to fit. But, surely all times are seasons for asking foolish toys, or for articles of fancy which they do not physically able bodied man in the State of Missou health, and ought to have jet of the beginning Congress must cease to discredit any issues of Con- mercy for the fatherless and the widow, the more so need, and thu in the absence of a guardian, reduce ri: "You must fight for your homes or be put to of the struggle. It is true that he had and he widow, the more so need, and thu in the absence of a guardian, reduce ri: "You must fight for your homes or be put to with articles of fashion and luxury when they can be had only in exchange for those commodities upon heads in Kansas. The Fifteenth will be filled three which depend our abuity to defray the expenses of this weeks from to-day. Its whole duty will be to kill rebels. was at Lagos and at Acra, on the Guina coast, whith- my men mustn't take anything that will not further the Let four thousand shares of stock, of one bundred seems and good spirit are equally illustrated in what she Elizabeth, and while there he drank of the water of course be his own judge. This regiment will march Let four thousand shares of stock, of one hundred thousand dollars each be subscribed, to be paid into the thousand dollars each be subscribed, to be paid into the decay and destruction of the tithings, from unskillulprevention of a terrible disease known as the Guinea and not political basis. We carry the flag, kill with confident of a triumphant result, if they will not known

> GEN. R. W. C. RADFORD.-It has always been a source of regret to us that by the disbandment of the Radford entered the army at the commencement of the Confederate States. war, as Colonel of Cavalry, by appointment of the Governor. He is an educated soldier, a graduate of West Point, and rendered service in the army of the United States.

Gen. Radford, as a trained soldier, having all the ele ments requisite for and officer, should be useful to his suited to his capacity as a soldier.—Lynchburg Vir-

A Gentleman from the immediate vicinity of York-"Mankind is unco weak.

And hittle to be fursted."

There is not honor and honesty and patriotism enough in this land to trust or expect that all will do their duty. I have seen it stated, this summer, that the wheat sent to the depots was in such a heat as to be greatly damaged, and have declined sending mine—have kept it stirred frequently. I wish it to do our poor soldiers all the good it can, and will send it as soon now as possible. We are getting on account of the zuffering.

One worm is now in process of being drawn from his heel, and those medical men who have never seen a case of the kind are much interested. Great care has to be greatly damaged, and have declined sending mine—have kept it stirred frequently. I wish it to do our poor soldiers all the good it can, and will send it as soon now as possible. We are getting on account of the zuffering.

One worm is now in process of being drawn from his heel, and those medical men who have never seen a case of the kind are much interested. Great care has to be greatly damaged, and have declined sending mine—have kept it stirred frequently. I wish it to do our poor soldiers all the good it can, and the trouble be much prolonged. Its medical men who have never seen a case of the kind are much interested. Great care has to be greatly damaged, and hove declined sending mine—have kept it stirred frequently for the vicinity of West Point. Gunboats have declined sending mine—have kept it stirred frequently for the vicinity of West Point. Gunboats have declined sending to the trouble be much prolonged. Its medical men who have never seen a case to the mouth of York River. Our informant heel, and these medical men who have never seen a case to be intended it. The save of cycs are closed to the hand that its has not been intended it. The save of cycs are closed to the hand that its has been now to the reflect on the mouth of York River. Our informant heel, and not learned the destination of the troops, but it was to intended it. The save of cycs are closed to the han

> ANECDOTE OF GENERAL HARDEE.—An officer in LOR, a native of No. folk, Va.
>
> Blocked Bragg's army furnishes the annexed anecdote
>
> Blocked Reage's army furnishes the annexed anecdote General Bragg's army furnishes the annexed anecdote of General Hardee. During the retreat from Kentucky, one of the heavily laden trains reached the foot of a The Richmond Enquirer discusses the terms upon mauntain just beyond Cumberland. The mules were energetic development of the resources of the country upon the kind hearted general who taught him so prac-

> perity of our people, the intellect, experience and char- about \$80,000 to the Foreign Missions of the Moraacter in the land are equally required. The terms of vian church. In our opinion Dr. Shuman would have put oil in his lamy and added to his "talents," if he had bequeathed this \$.80,000 to buy meat and bread for the suffering at his own door, off of whom he made the most of his \$80,000. But, like a rich man making his will, the United States and with European Governments of his \$80,000. But, like a rich man making his will, have still to be arranged. Upon the wisdom of the arrangements by which those relations shall be settled, cent. This \$80,000 will doubtless be appropriated in sending 'Moravians' here to fight Dr. Shuman's children, steal all that they are worth and enslave them. Milton Chronicle.

> > THE LATEST DODGE.-The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, gives the following: Here is the latest "skeam" for making money. Invest \$30,000 in cetton bonds. Sell them in Kurope for 20 or 30 cents in the dollar, as the case may be. Return here with your \$6,000 or \$9,000 sterling exchange, and sell at 1,400 per cents, and pocket your \$84,000 or \$9,000 sterling exchange, and sell at 1,400 per cents, and pocket your \$84,000 or \$9,000 sterling exchange, and sell at 1,400 per cents, and pocket your \$84,000 or \$9,000 sterling exchange, and sell at 1,400 per cents, and pocket your \$84,000 or \$9,000 sterling exchange, and sell at 1,400 per cents, and pocket your \$84,000 or \$9,000 sterling exchange, and sell at 1,400 per cents.

interest, and pay out three hundred thousand dollars, and belier zeal for the cause? Remember this contri- at Gordonsville for the reception of a thousand pris- Ga., Superior Court, requested the Court to order a record called the "Black Roll," in which the name of all who refuse to take Confederate bills, bonds or notes

"A gentlem in who has tried it says that Kerosine, or coal oil, is a n almost infallible zemedy for that ter-"Our cavalry are reaping a large crop of laurels, but the same time the remedy is to rible and fatal disease—Diptheria. The remedy is to at the same time, they are scar not the good people of Richmond out of their senses. The laws of hospitality demand that our "yankee guests" be fed first of all, and as long as possible those laws will be complied with.—

But if the prisoners keep on complied, the most the most the most the most remedy.

In the choicers had men will be subject to the fed as many, by rubbing the throat with the will be subject to the fed as many, probably, as fifty, in one neighborhood where as many, probably, as fifty, in one neighborhood where as many, probably the choice services as an our informant lives, and he knows of but one case in the most remedy.

But if the prisoners keep on complice the most than and the complication of the called out by orders of our informant lives, and he knows of but one case in the base remedy. the natives of that region. The work money, or a large portion of it paid in, the volume of es of our town and State. We have had occasion to But if the prisoners keep on coming, the meal tub and which it failed. He regards it as the best remedy currency will be greatly reduced, money will rise in visit the Foundry of Messrs. David Anderson and Co. the flour barrel will soon give out, and there will be known for this dia use. The remeny is a simple one

> der the skillful workmanship of their foreman Mr. haste to stop Stuart and a s men from hauling in the remover of the foreman Mr. cod fish gentry, the consequences will be fatal. Our son, of Georgia, was appointed a Major General during A Directo s or the Ban To bring about a consummation of this desirable Smith, have just sent off the principal parts of a huge extortioners will be compelled to drag all their flur ut the President 's late visit to the Army of Tennessee.— a certificate for two sheres of the extortioners will be compelled to drag all their flur ut the President 's late visit to t Gen. Anders on is a brave and efficient officer and be- Bank in substitution of a longed to the United States Regular Army before the war. He k known among his men by tre soubriquet

> > FLORISM ELECTIONS.—The returns from the Congressional elections in Florida are meagre, but the in-FLORIES ELECTIONS .-- The returns from the Condications re that Hop. R B. Hilton has been re-elect-It is ur certain who is the representative elect from

we fair power including the coal oil, of course, and aghast and tremble—that North which has enslaved it- great demand, and for which the Ender iron is so ad- overseer, obtained a pack of hounds and captured them. timents of the people, I am glad to be and to concur wiby u, in your remarks in the last is up of the Obab No. thinking of tortchlights, and soliloquizing to with amazement and wonder—that Europe within make hundreds of car wheels per month, they may b. The other negroes were supposed to be drowned, as server, that the OH North State is almost herself again,

"They will lose the habens c right," was the reply

whilst it benefits only a small minority of traders. The beattemp's to walk on it. we carried ten thousand traffic is stopped, and then its opposents cease writing and speaking against it. The stood reason given for over three handled large logs and pieces of timber more with centuries of wrangling, many years of fighting. the abatement of the three and cry " is therefore su- than two miles and a half of bridge, across the marsh, and had it confirmed by at least fifty note of Parlie But it is not true that "the enormously high prices | had to be built to get to and from the batteries. | It was no easy job to mount the gnns, but it has been so ingrained in their count, as the very building a Published Journal of Harry D.y en

teld into a have made any public declaration of their sentiments and principles as you hal a richt to expect of them No have they attacked the trin it is at I may avowed in tax former cards. While I claim no efade for benefit the army in the no tormance of a duty which we all own to a common cause I am unable to understand the most and of those who are tes for the benefit of the Government, and permit no importations, unless it may be of articles of prime ne
less for the benefit of the Government, and permit no importations, unless it may be of articles of prime ne
less for the benefit of the Government, and permit no its influence in the Cabinet in securing for our memo and young women,—and with pindiations specked and importations, unless it may be of articles of prime ne
less for the Government, and permit no its influence in the Cabinet in securing for our memo and young women,—and with pindiations specked and laid in rains, and our whole industrial system disorgan
them to take the oath? No, not by a damied sight! the 15th of April, 1861, our independence would have been [A voice—" Have you got the horses?" Jennison— conquered in less than six months. On the other hand, if never had any trouble in the old Seventh in Col. Strange's example had bean fo lowed by our fighting getting all the horses I wanted. All the trouble I ever population in remaining at home to pursue their usual avo had was in preventing the boys (and particularly old cations, the enemy would have compared and and and aved us Pardee over there) from leading off six or seven. But without a struggle.

In must now remind my friends that when Collectings is a constant.

I must now remind my friends that when Collectings is a constant. interests of their own regiment. Every man must, of going the rounds of the Fall Term of the Courts, and can see his friends and have every advantage in securing votes, my hands are completely tied, having no capital over my time, and I must rely entirely upon their exertions, being

> my principles and position at home and in the army.
> Your Ob't Servant.
> O. P. MEASES,
> A. Q. M. Cist M. C. Troops
> Sept. 30th, 1863. Election first Wednesday in November.

MARRIED. On the 15th instant, by the Rev. Go B. Wilmore, at th residence of Col. Thos. D. Mearce, in Forwar c unty, Dr M. J. DEROSSET, P. A. C. S., to Joint ADDIE, on y daugh ments requisite for and officer, should be useful to his country now, and should have some position assigned him. We have no doubt that he would prefer to be engaged in his old profession of arms, at a time when the country needs the services of every man having soldierly qualities; and we, in common with many others, would rejoice to see him once more in a position of the straight of the straig On Saturday last, 17th inst., of croup, EDWARD Al 6 months.

A little pattering footstep is hashed

32 years. In Wilmington, N. C., on the 19th Lat., Mr. W. H. TAX In this town, on the atternoon of the Count VANN, High Sheriff of New Hanever County.

Sneetings, 75 to 2 00. Epirus turpentine per gallon. Tallow \$1 25 to 1 50. Wood, S.lt, \$20 per bushel. boap-Fattal, har to ets. pe

Heangus iden Barcalina II. G. Wilmington, H. C., Oct. 19.n, 1-7). GENERAL ORDER No. 4. SAPTAINS of Companies w

at their respective places of partide trees noon of each week for drail. General Order No. 4. Adjutter

('ct. 20th ADJUTANT GROUND STATE ICE, Halet, at Older to look

the nearest Hospital for CAC annual to or by the certificate of a Family P by a certificate of a Jusician of good standing and a County Court, and stating a will be considered deserter Oct. 22, 1883.

J:-2W-1-2W.

endeavored to get a schedule of prices obtained

been the most successful bidders. s the something was done to put a stop to such exout trices. But how the thirg is to be accomplished titt, under present arrangements. We hope some er a plan to put down extertion. We have at putil we are sick and tired of it.

ENGRAPION OF Own FORBEST .- The Charleston Courier that see. FOREYST has tendered his resignation to the

> a Avablan Horse for the President. ed sore'v in the Confederate States.

> > . & SWALLE, Ginlo, Ga. It is a neatly and worth the price-50 cents per

THE STREET OF CHARLESTON .-

the wind are pursuing the same agents within the Confederacy, that by delegating to func-

ratics bordering | clouda, wao, imbibing den entiments of the sec-

papers are permitted in our

Correspondence of the Telegraph.

brothers in-law. From Rich-

daughter of General Zachary at a few months after her nd resigned his commission at ther brother, Joseph E. Davis, of supply who, at a very advanced ever was, one of the wisest lot of its inhabitan's.

promised a wider scope for his a promise of greater asciulness to his

daughter of Captain William by birth-the land of Curran this subject. son than Colorel Kemp

te of Louisians, was her's, and look at the President's lady, one of the not and intellectual women of the age. hed and intellectual women of the age. of the chavaneus Colonel Towson, so distinguished in

the war of 1-12 and 15. Like Mrs. Davis, she is an accomplished and high brief woman; and like her too, worthy of the noble man she calls husbard. They are enter a military service contrary to their own wishes and in violation of the tacit compact under which they took up And the general cld county of Adams may well their original domicil, but also to disobey the order of their This their only read onship.

DEPARTMENT, RELATIVE TO THE DISMI-SAL OF THE BRITISH CON-ULS.

MR. BENJAMIN TO MR. FULLARTO CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. ) Department of State. Richmond, 8th October, 1863

SIR-The conduct of the British consular agents in competerday and day before, for publication, the Confederacy has compelled the I resident to take the decisive step of expelling them from our country, and it is deemed proper to put you in possession of would automid the "lewe," who appear to have well automid the "lewe," who appear to have would automid the "lewe," who appear to have would automid the "lewe," who appear to have which have produced this result, that you the causes which have produced this result, that you the causes which have produced this result, that you the causes which have produced this result, that you may have it in your power to correct any misrepresent to the special or the the causes which have produced this result, that you tations on the subject. To this end, it is necessary to review the whole course of the British Government, by refusing to necessitive the independence which above and that of the Confederacy, in relation to these cfficials.

The specie was not conveyed by the Rinaldo, but by her in A specie was not conveyed b

With us the country will regret to learn der the law of nations these efficials are not entitled to subscass, as he has rendered services inferior to exercise political or diplomatic functions, nor are they ther officer in the service, and has very justly ever accredited to the sovereigns within whose dominone of the most efficient. The step has ions they reside. Their only warrant of authority is war. a for mature deliberation, and is the result of the commission of their own Government: but usage precipent between him and his ranking requires that these who have the full grade of Consul requires that those who have the full grade of Coneul which forbade further tolerance. The correspondence of should not exercise their functions within the territory the acting British Coneus at Savannah and Charleston, of any sovereign before receiving his permission in the already referred to, a serts the existence of instructions of any sovereign before receiving his permission in the already referred to, a serts the existence of instructions of the from their Government, under which, instead of advising form of an exequator; while Concular agents of infe-A stree berse presented to President Davis, rior grade simply notify the local authorities of their intention to act in that capacity. It has not been cussimment for protection against any harsh or unjust treat-tomary, upon any change of Government, to interfere ment by its subordinates, they deem it a duty to counsel awaring a passage in Nassau for some tention to act in that capacity. It has not been cuswith these commercial officials, already established in the discharge of their duties, and it is their recognized obligation to treat all Governments which may be es- of the enemy. tablished, de facto, over the ports where they reside, as gave no cause of complaint on this score, and the Presof the 10th inst., alluding to the siege of ident interposed no objection to the continued exercise inst., alluding to the siege of dent interposed no objection to the continued exercise parture of all British Consular ages is from our country. as bona of their functions. On other grounds, however, various you will perceive by a peru al of the enclesed copy of the ine siege drags wearny along. It is causes of complaint subsequently arose, and in the case notice addressed to one of them, Acting Centul Fullarincomonths since the enemy first set of Consul Moore it was found necessary to revoke his of Consul Moore it was found necessary to revoke his But a few months have clapsed since the utmost indigna-

was also called to that dispatch (which was community by day grow brighter.

was also called to that dispatch (which was community by day grow brighter.

ment on the sovereignty of these States, which has been attempted under instructions alleged to have community by the solution of the solution of the solution and the solution of t was kept up, the mortans on Battery who assumed authority within the limits of the Confederacy on the allegia co of backing the limits of the Confederacy on the allegia co of feeracy, thereby implying that these States were still feeracy in the feeracy, thereby implying that these States were still feeracy in the feeracy of the subject, and a knowledge of the serious commembers of the Union to which those functionaries obligation of such residents, ander the law of nations, to the two Governments may involve, will induce the British were accredited, and ignoring the existence of this Gov-aid in the defence of their own homes and property against ernment within the territory over which it was exer-invasion,) because, as already observed, the liberal conermment within the territory over which it was exerthe series from arresment mave been arthe series from the price of beef in our
the series from though this dispatch was published at the time of its subjects from server, he is assumed to state that "the date, and was communicated to the Foreign office in London. There will no be introduced by the foreign office in the foreign office in the foreign office in London. Her Majesty's Ministers made the strange in the House of Commons that the foreign of the making such representations as with secure to aliens and in the Crimonn war gave to the world a menorable of the mental time Inchity down g so. The operation of the menace ferrometer in predictions in the menace ferrometer in the menace ferromete

that are tired of fighting, and charge of a plan day to British subjects, which happend the we can get it. We fear ed to be distasteful to the United States. A copy of the me parks of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will dispatch on this subject communicated to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the State will be a subject to the British Government of the Br erement is crolosed, and you will perceive that the action of the President was marked by extreme forbearance, and o the treatest was marked by Carene torontance, and that the confined time of the following permission that Wr.

o true and at the The Cridiand should accumer Lord by one instructions, and to expressing the confident hope that fler Majesty's Government would in the future choose some other mode of transwill be large. It is plain mitting its orders and exercising its authority over its

tions rice, who reside among our enemies, the power to give orders or instructions to those who reside among us.

In his answer to this dispatch, (of which a copy is also In b sanswer to this dispatch, (of which a copy is also clearly be found in the majority. Brown or any lost income the present incuments that the present incuments the present incuments and the consulate by maintaining that the present incuments and the consulate by maintaining that the present incuments and the consulate by maintaining that the present incuments and the present incuments of t one that he need assumes that the transmission of specie from one of these perform.

States to Great Britain in payment of a public debt to Bri-Your co States to Great Britain in payment of a public debt to British subjects is an act of hostility against the United States which British officials cannot promote with due regard to active outside to be outsided to be conveyed by the time this conclusion, and the other." No reason is given for this conclusion. The States of the other." No reason is given for this conclusion. The States of the Confederacy have added to be a seen of the States of the States of the Confederacy have added to be a seen of the States of the Confederacy have added to be a seen of the States of the States of the Confederacy have added to be a seen of the States of the Confederacy have added to be a seen of the States of

as are that voring to disgrace Geor. | terested. ast tennes-er and North Caroli-Within the last few days the President has been informed by consuminations addressed to the State and Confederate authorities by two out of three of the British Consular and one of the main reasons is, from their Government to pursue a course of conduct in regard to persons of British origin now resident within the Confederacy, which it has been imposs ble to telerate. It seems scarcely probable that the instructions of Earl Russell have been properly understood by his agents, but we have no means of communicating with the british Government for the correction of meanders sadings. You are aware that Great Britain has no diplomatic agents accredited to us, and that Earl Russell having declined a personal leadly assisting that Gen. Bragg and interview with Mr. Mason, the latter, ofter some time spent in an unsatisfactory interchange of written communications, has been relieved of a mission which had been ren I have heard this for the six dered pain if to himself, and was productive of no benefit to his country. The President was, therefore, compelled

and his and Gen. Brigg's years old, you will allow me originate this statement. The lifetit is gives some men for sidents of the matter. In April, 1862, Congress passed a law directing a draft for the army of rail white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of to take the remedy into his own heads abuse of both President and agreement of the Confederate States, between the ages of abuse of both President and agreement of the confederation of the confederation of the confederation of the law, in view of the absolute necessity of placing in the field a large additional force to meet the advancing y near above the line of Louisiana, columns of the enemy now invading our soil; 'in other lever; and everybody knows that words all residents capable of bearing arms were called on to protect their own homes from invasion, their own pro-porty from plunder, their own families from cruel outrage. You will observe, that the call was not made until after a year of war, during which it had been entirely within the power of all foreigners to depost from a country threatened with invasion, if they preferred not to share the common

Upon the promulgation of this law objection was made by several foreign Consuls to its application to the subjects of the hundred to the President directed that its prod aim to leave the army and enter | visions should not be so construed as to impose forced milstary service on mere sojourners, or temporary residents, but only on such as had become citizens of the Confederacy de jure, or had rendered themselves liable, under the laws of nations, to be con-ilered as citizens de facto by havand comment in Mississippi, and ling established themselves as permanent residents within the Confederacy, without the intention of returning to their native country.

To this very liberal interpretation of the law in favor of

daughter of Col. Jas. Kemp, of details, it was not supposed that objection could be taken, but on the 12th November, 1862, Consul Burch, Colonel Kemp emigrated at Charleston, wrote to the Department se follows: from Alexandria, Virgin-signify to you the views of Her Majesty's Government on

world. Colonel Kemp accumuvery large fortune, and though he has say that such subjects domiciled only by residence in the so called Confederate States, cannot be forcibly entitled in the military service of those States by virtue of and expost facto law, when no municipal law existed at the time of were spent, Captain Howell their domicil rendering them liable to such service.

interest the patrimonial estate.

"It may be competent for a state in which a dominate foreigner may reside to pass such an ex post facto law, if at the same time an option is offered to foreigners affected at the same time an option is offered to foreigners affected at the same time an option is offered to foreigners affected ther husband. These it paid, they object to serve in the armies of the State, but with ommenced the struggle of the parents to rear out this option such a law would violate the principles of with very Limited means. How well international law, and even with such an option, the comity heretofore observed between independent states would

all Bragg is also a native of Adams coun- a foreigner admitted to reside for peaceful and commeror of the law of 16, from South States which when he part in hestill ies against other revenution of '76, from South States, which, when he became domedied, were members His mother was a Galliard, from Charles of one and the same Confederacy; which States, moreover,

occasion for remonstrance will arise on this point,"

OPFICIAL CORRESPONDENBE OF THE STATE | No reply was deemed necessary to this dispatch, (nor to this option had no or been refused them, and many had mentioned. availed themselves of it. Nor was it believed that Her

When the Confederacy was first formed, there were in our ports a number of British Consuls and Consuls and Consuls are Agents, who had been recognized as such, not only by the Government of the United States, which was then the authorized agent of the sutworized agent of the sutworized agent of the sutworized agent of the States authorities themselves. Unpurpose, but by the State authorities themselves. Uncert file and that these certificates are not entitled to error accredited to the sovereigns within whose dominical contents of the Content of the Conte

Much inconvenience was occasioned before these abuses could be corrected, but they afterwards assumed a chape British su' jects to resort to the courts of justice, a.ways open for the redrets of grievances, or to apply to this Govour enlisted soldiers to judge for themselves of their righ-to exemption, to refuse obedience to Confederate laws and authority, an . even exhort them to open mutiny in the face

This unwarrantable assumption by foreign efficials of governments de jure. The British consular officials jurisdiction within our territory, this offinisive encrosed-ment on the sores of appropriate States has been repressed by the President's order 'or the immediate de-

exequator, for his disregard of the legitimate request of the winder the states of this Department that he should abstain from further under the contrary to the rules of section as Coreal until he had submitted his commission due to he had submitted his commission. this Department that he should assume that h

with alleged cruelties committed on one Belshaw, of whose existence the Department was ignorant till the publication of the debate, and concerning whom to publication of the debate, and concerning whom to prove the event Department.

With alleged cruelties committed on one Belshaw, of whose existence the Department was ignorant till the publication of the debate, and concerning whom to concerning whom to publication of the debate, and concerning whom to concerning whom to publication of the debate, and concerning whom to concerning whom to concerning whom to concerning who the publication of the debate, and to concerning who the publication of the debate, and to concerning who the publication of the debate, and the present incumbent of the publication of the debate, and the publication of the debate, and to concerning who the publication of the debate, and to concerning who the publication of the debate, and the publication of the debate, and concerning who the publication of the debate, and the publication of the publication of the debate, and the publication of the publication of the publication of the debate, and the publication of the debate, and the publication of the following the substitution of the publication of the following the substitution of the publication of the publication of the publication of the publication of the following

bite, who had incurred censure and punishment for the dis-Your chedien servant.

DIPARTMENT OF STATE. FIGUMOND, October 8th, 1863.

Nor : - Your fetters of the lst and 3d in st. Lave been received. You inform this Government that, under your Your correspondence with the Covernor of Georgia

can but regret that Her brights's Government have determined so to regard them, and to discourage the discharge of a duty in which British subjects are so deeply interested.

Charleston to the multiple you nation has information to the multiple of them was the head of vised the British subjects generally to acquiecce in the State militial organizations, but at the multiple of the multiple of the multiple of the British subjects are so deeply interested. should be prought into conflict with the forces of the Uni ted States, either before or after being turned over to the confederate Government, the service required of them would be such as British subjects could not be expected to neutral creditors, is an little component with respect for

It thus appears that the Con ular Agents of the British Government have been instructed not to confine themselves to an appeal for rediess, either to courts of justice or to this Government, whenever they may conceive that grounds exist for complaint against the Confederate authorities in their treatment of British subjects, (an appeal which has in no case been made without receiving just consideration,) but they assume the power of determining for themselves whether emissed soldiers of the Confederacy are properly bound to its service; that they even arr. gate the light to interfere directly with the execution of the Confederate laws, and to advise soldiers of the Confederate armies to

throw down their arms in the face of the enemy.

This assumption of jurisdiction by foreign clinicals with in the territo y of the Confederacy, and this encroachment on its sovereignly cannot be tolerated for a m mont, and the resident has near no hear ation in directing that all

am ducoted, therefore, by the President to communicise any Consular functions within its minits.

Your on deat servant, J. P. BELJAMIN Secretary of State

A. PULLALTON, Frq , &c , Savannate, Gec. MR. BENJAMIN TO MR MASON. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, ) DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Richmond, 17th June, 1863.

the Confederacy, as explained in that dispatch.

of Consul Moore, sought an interview at the Department, and on being admitted, called my attention to an article in the Richmond Whig of that date, which announced that Mr. Cridiand was about to depart for Mobile with the commission of Consol, and that he was accredited to Mr. Lincoln, not to this Government, mr. Cridland assured me that the a private individual, uneflicially, to look after certain interests of the British Government that had been left unprotected by the withdrawal of Consul Magee. He further stated that as he was going there unefficially he had not conceived that there was any impropriety in doing so with out communicating his intention to the Department, and out communicating his intention to the Department, and toped that such was my own view of the matter. I intormed him that all neutral residents were at liberty to his regarding these states as an appendage of the country to which he is accredited. Nor will lier Majesty's Govness without other restrictions t an such as the military enment fail to perceive that, in no sense can it be considently authorities found it necessary to impose for the public ered consonant with the rights of this Government, or with safety, and that this Department saw no reason to interpose any objection to his going to Mcb.ie to transact busi- tained near the cabinet of our enemies, charged both with ness unofficially. He then said that he had called at the the duty of entertaining amicable relations with them, and office of the Whig to make a similar explanation to the editor of that paper, with a view to the correction of the er clais resident with us. roneous impression createated by its article, and accor-

received by him from Admiral Buchanan, informing the secretary that Mr. Cridiand had been officially introduced to him by the French Corsul as Acting English Consul at Mobile, and had shown the Admiral "an official document signed by Lord Lyons, appointing him Acting English Consul at Mobile." I append copies or this telegram, and of the two articles above referred to, extracted from that Richmond Whig:

I is still graver than would exist in the case of hostile nations equally recognized as independent by a neutral power tions equally recognized as independent by a neutral power ability recognized as independent by a neutral power of the latter case the parties would have equally recognized as independent by a neutral power ability to vindicate their rights through the usual channels of official interccurse, whereas in the former the beligerent which epipys exclusively this advantage is armed by IOHNSTON.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 15th

The following telegrations up to the Confederacy as her twine roses.—

This their only respect unity.

The President has, in the facts already recited, seen reconsiderations upon you, and to add that Her Majest; 's of Louisiana.

The President has, in the facts already recited, seen reconsiderations upon you, and to add that Her Majest; 's of the Department by official communications from the within the Cenfederacy, and the functionaries of their government.

The President has, in the facts already recited, seen reconsiderations upon you, and to add that Her Majest; 's of the Department by official communications from the within the Cenfederacy, and the functionaries of their government.

The following telegrations upon you are not the only exceptionable features.

The President has, in the facts already recited, seen reconsiderations upon you, and that the mark this affair. Other circumstances, to which your attention is invited, have been brought to the notice of the Department by official communications from the within the Cenfederacy, and the functionaries of their government. Governor of Alabama.

No reply man deemed necessary to this dispatch, (nor to a similar one from Gensel Moore dated on the 14th Nevember last, the Bank of Mobile, as agent a similar one from Gensel Moore dated on the 14th Nevember, interest control of the State of Alabama, addressed a communication to for the State of Alabama, addressed a communication to for the State of Alabama, addressed a communication to consult Mage, at Mobile, luforming him that that State both of law and fact, contained in i, b ceurs there seem ed to be not substantial point at its ne below on the two governments, and it is nearly as near node of transmitting Government will choose some other mode of transmitting that this interest was payfor the Bark of Alabama, addressed a communication to ges the hope, (which Her

ments of the interest would become due, and of the places

in Lordon where they were to be paid.

Bo little doubt seems to have been entertained of the propriety of this transaction by all that were engaged in it, that the Commander of the "Vesuvius" informed the Com-mander of the United States blockading squadron that the British Corsul had money to send by him, and no objection nor protest was made. Among the papers annexed, you will find the account given by Commodore Hichcock himself of his conversation with the Commander of the "Vesuving," written ofte- the diamissal of Cousul Magee, and therefore at a period when the Commodore could certainly have no motive for giving a coloring to his nurrative, adverse to weat was then known to be the view of his Goveinm at on the subject.

Under these circumstances, the , 'Venuvius' received and conveyed the specie, which has since been received in England, and, as stated in the public journals, paid in whole or in part to british subjects, thus establishing the

It now appears, that no sooner was the futention of making this remittance communicated to Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at Washington than he took active measures ests of British subjects, who may be in the course of the to prevent it, by sending dispatches to Mobile, forbidding war grievously wronged by the acts of subordinate offithe shipment. They, however, failed to arrive before the departure of the "Vesuvius" with the specie, whereupon not recognized by Her Majesty, and it would be in conformation. Consul Magne was dismissed from office for receiving and forward ng it; and the vacancy thus created in the office of British Consul at Mobile, was filled by Lord Lyons by the stranger into con d be made for correspondence between i sue of a commission to Mr. Cridland, and his departure agents appointed by Her Majesty's Government to reside for Mobile under the ci-comstances already explained.

These facts of a character so grave as to have attracted the earnest attention of the President, and it is my duty to apprisayou of the conclusions at which he has arrived, in the two Governments may involve, will induce the British Cabinet to review its whole policy connected with those

example of its own high legard for public honor by paying over to its enemy money which it well knew would be immediately explayed in waging most littles against itse f. The States of this Confederacy are emulous of examples of

tion of the ravage warfare then actually wag d against

not extend to the stocks or securities of the Confederate Government or any of the States of this Confederacy, held sum due from the Confederate Government, or any of the States to such alien enemy." (Sequestration law of Confederate States, passed 26th Ang., 1861)

Such heary the philostics in Such alien enemy." (Sequestration law of Confederate States) and the authorities and the authorities in such States, I can only say, that if it be your lord ments of Tennessee renegaded have been organized. States passed 26th Ang., 1861)

Such heary the philostics in Such Confederate States, and the authorities of Tennessee renegaded have been organized. States to such alien enemy." (Sequestration law of Confederate States, and the authorities and the authoritie

Such being the obligations imposed on States in regard to the payment of public debts towards even their enemies, no despecte proach can strin their name than the refusal to do justice to neutral creditors. The observance of plighted jubic faith concerns manked at large; in it all

What possible lawful interest could the United States have in preventing the remittance of the specie due to the creditors of the State of Mahama? Blockades are allowed of two motives: 1st, to dishonor the state of Alabama by giving color—the reproach that it was regardless of 120 he faith, and or this comment has already been made; or secondly, in the hope that by the fortunes of war the mo ney would come within the reach of spoliation under its configuation law. It is scarcely necessary to observe that public law and the rights of neutrals, as the purpose for cibly to prevent the state of Alabama from redceming its

pligated lai h. What ever may be the value to which these views may be justly entitled, it is certain that there are but two asspects in which the State of Alabama can be regarded by Her Majesty's Government. Alabams is either one of the States of the former Union engaged in armed rebellion against the legitimate authority of the United States, or is an independent Sta e, and a member of this Confederacy, engaged in lawful war against the United States. An ex amination of the effect of either of these relations upon the facts connected with the dismissal of Consul Magee and the appointment of Mr. Cridiand, will now be presented

duty to take on this subject. 1. ! the British Government think proper to assume (al-Consuls and Consular Agents of the british Government by though the contrary is deemed by this Government to be notified that they can no longer be permitted to exercise fully established by convincing reason and victorious arms) their functions of even to reside within the limits of the that the state of Alabama is still one of the United States, then the Government of the United States is bound to wards Great Britain, as well as to all other neutral nations, cate to you this order, that you promptly depart from the Confederacy, and that in the meantime you ceas; to exerclaims against that State. Although by the Constitution of the United States is Government may be without power to enforce the payment of wheelt due to no eight unjects or Great errain in this aspect of the case, therefore, the B. ideh efficials at allowing were doing a cuty which ought to have been equally accep ab e no n to the United States Sir:—Since my No. 74, of 6th inst., further information has reached the Department, linestrating most fercibly the necessity for the action taken by the President on the subject of Her Britanne Mejesty's Consuls, resident within

2. If, on the contrary, the State of Alabama be regarded On the 18th of May, Mr. Cridland, who had occasionally (as in right and fact she really is) an independent State end acted as Consul in hickmood, during temporary absences gaged in war against the United blates, as a loreign enemy, then the President cannot refrain from observ the action of Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at Washing. ton savored on this occasion rather of unfriendly co-opera tion with an enemy than of just observance of neutral obligations. For in this view or the case, a Minister accredited to the Government of our enemies has not only assume atement was erroneous that he was going to Mobile as a private individual, unefficially, to look after certain indone so under circumstances that rather aggravate than palliate the offense of disregarding its sovereign rights .justify his ignoring the existence of this Government and with the power of controlling the conduct of British offi-

Nor will the application of the foregoing remarks be at all impaired if her Mojesty's Government declining to desting that it had received the assurance from Mr. Cridiand that he was going to Mobile "to look after British interests in that quarter in an uncfficial way," and that he was "without commission from the Queen or exequator from Washington."

I was, therefore, quite surprised at receiving from the Secretary of the Navy efficial communication of a telegram received by him from Acmiral Buchanan, informing the secretary that Mr. Cridiand had been officially introduced secretary that Mr. Cridiand had been officially introduced secretary that Mr. Cridiand had been officially introduced surprised as independent by a neutral pow-Ner will the application of the foregoing remarks be at

enemy.

The President has, in the facts already recited, seen re-

the Confeder, ry, should be allowed a reasonable time to whether the Bink would be allowed a reasonable time to exercise the opinion of departing from the country, it under the Bink would be allowed as the country of the Bink would be allowed as the sum necessary, for transmission of the Country it under the Country of the Country is the country of the Bink would be allowed as the country of the Bink would be allow On the 14th November, Cousni Mages replied that he had functions at Mobile, and it has been intimated to him that land, who is looked on here as a private individual, and who batteries continues steady. No respecte from the enem in A abama represents himself as " Acting English Con-

The President is confident that Her Majesty's Govern-

Hon. James M. Mason, &c., &c., Lordon.

EARL RUSSELL TO MR. MRSON. FOREIGN OFFICE,

in his duty to Her Majesty, by taking advanting of the pre-sence of a ship-of-war of Her Majesty at Mobile to the mit specie to England. This transaction had the character in the eyes of Mer Majesty's Government of aiding one of the belligerents against the o'her.
Laying saide, however, this question of the conduct of

Laying aside, however, this question of the conduct of Mr. Acting-Consul Magee, of which Her Majisty is the sole judge, I am willing to a knowledge that the re-estyled Coniederate States are not bound to recognize as author. Confederate States are not bound to recognize at author.

The usual number of copies of the report of the Superiments derived from Lord Lyons, Her Majesty's Minister at tendent were ordered to be printed for the use of the men. Washington.

But it is very desirable that persons authorized by Her Majesty should have the means of representing at Richmond, and elsewhere in the Confederate States, the intermity with the amity professed by the so styled Confederate States to vards Her Majesty and the British Nation, if States.

I have the honor to be, air, your most obedient, humble in servant, (signed)

MR. MASON TO EARL RUSSELL. 24 UPPER SEYMOUR STREET PORTMAN EQUARE,

The Right Hon. Earl Ross L, Her Mej sty's scretary of

patched to neutral ports.

have called it forth are under the control of foreign wow when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our i eraments, and not under the control of the President. In regard to the suggestion in your Lordship's letter, that bers of the wounded fell into the hands of the enemy it would be very desirable that persons authorized by her | Captain Battle and several of the woulded have named Majesty should have the means o representing at ests of 'British subjects,' which, as your Lords in states, thas been done in other similar cases of States not recognixed by Her Majesty,' under arrangements for correspondence between agen a appointed by Her Maj-sty's Gov-erament to reside in the Confederate states, and the authorvariance with the views expressed in the dl patch of Mr | they expect to noid the country permanenty. Bergman, I do not doubt if would receive the favorance consideration of the Government at Nichmond, and I should

Your Lordship's

Very obed't serv't J. M. MASON, Special Commissioner, &c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

be appyin being the medium to communicate it.

I have the honor to be

Reports of the Press Association. Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1663, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

of Georgia. FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK\_CAVALRY SEIRMINH

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Elections are in doubt. The Oh RAPPARANNOCE BRIDGE, Va., Oct. 14, 1863.

The bridge was badly burnt, and the rains are still suro-

There was a cavairy skirmish at Catlett's Station on that the idea held out by sensation reports that M Tuesday, the enemy fleeing. Our cavalry pursued a body retreating precipitately to Washington, under professional dismounted cavalry, acting as sharpshosters, in Jeffer from Lee, who is following with an immense array, is son county, wounding several and taking over three hun-

dred prison is. More prisoners are coming. desolated, and the negroes all carried off. EMost of the houses left unoccupied have been pulled to pieces to build Yankee huts.

The battle field about Brandy Station is littered with of the sick. dead horses. . Botts is again peroled to appear at Richmond.

LATE NORTHELD AND WESTERN NEWS-GUERRIL. LAS AT WORK IN MISSOURI. FIGHMOND, Va., Oct. 15, 1863.

The Petersburg Express of to-day has extracts from the New York World, of the 12 h inst. New York World, of the 12 h inst.

The news from Tennessee consists chiefly of confused rehad ten pieces, and appears to have withdrawn a post

ports from Wheeler and Wharton. A telegram from Nashville, Cet. 11th, announces the arrival of 300 exchanged prisoners, captured at McMinnville, and more were expected. The same dispatch says took the remainder with clothing and supplies. Severa that the telegraph and relicosed communication with the

Powers by an another action to eight adjects of an expose no obstruction to the payment of such debt; and no more legitims e ground of compaint could be afforded to freat protain against the Government of the United States, than a representation made by the covernment to the states, than a representation made by the covernment to the states, than a representation made by the covernment to the states, than a representation made by the covernment to the states, than a representation made by the covernment to the states, than a representation of the states of be a state of the coverement to the paymen of a just cell due by Ambams to the subjects of Great Fram. In this aspect of the case, therefore, the being a copy of a coverement of the case, therefore, the being a copy acceptable were doing a cuty which ought to have been equally acceptable to the Case, therefore, the coverement of the case, therefore, the coverement of the case, the coverement of the covere

from Couskin Prairie, McDonald county, Mo. A letter from Fort Scott, dated the 5th, says a rebel force burned Carthage, Mo., that morning. Gen. Schoffeld telegraphed to Leavenworth that from one thousand to on board, putting out the fires, and killing Ensign Howard eight thousand rebels, under Quantrell, Coffee, Gordon, and and wounding two men. No damage was done to the Hunter, were marching on Fort Scott, and that he had tured. ordered Col. Weir to move all the force he could to Fort

federates had fallen back on Gordonsville, or were a tempting some flank movement to get between Meade's army and East of Memphis, on the 11th. Result unknown. Weshington in a similar manner to Stonewall Jackson's The Stock Market on Tuesday was greatly excited. Gol movements on Pope over the same ground The prevailing impression seems to be that the rebels have gone to to 1521. Gordonsville and Richmond, where sufficient garrisons may be left, and the remainder of Lee's army sent to reinforce Bragg and Beauregard.

Another telegram of the same date says that it appears says that Curtis is re-elected Governor of Pennsylvania by to be generally believed that the main body of A. P. Hill's twenty five thousand majority, and Vallandigham defeater corps has passed from the left to the right of our front, by a very large majority. Philadelphia gives Curtis end pursuing an obscure route near the Blue Bidge, intending thousand majority, a gain of ten thousand on the vote of to make a demonstration on our right rear for the purpose 1860. Cincinnati gives Brough five thousand majority.

Gold in New York on Saturday was quoted at 149. THE FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI-DISPATCH FROM GEN.

RICEMOND, VA., Oct. 15th, 1863.

The following telegram has been received: MEBIDIAN, MISS., Oct. 15th, 1863,

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15, 1863 Two French war versels arrived off the bar to day, and signatled a desire to communicate. The French Control will probably visit them to-morrow morring. Captain Hunter and crew of seven men, in a small boot, were drowned in the harbor this morning. The firing from our FROM CHARLESTON.

t HABLESTON, Oct. 16, 1863.

This is the minety-eighth day of the seige. A grand review of the troops by Gen. Beauregard takes place to-day.

PRESS ASSOCIATION. ATLANTA, Oct. 15th, 1863.
The Directors of the Press Association sheld a quarterly meeting here on yesterday. G. W. Adair resigned his sea at the board, which was filled by the election of Col. Hill of the Memphis Appeal.

The buperintendent of the Press Association precented

his quarterly report, and all the matters brought before the

board were considered. The claims of the Winchester Balletin, Knoxville Reg s ter, and Petersburg Register, were favorably acted on.
The fourth resolution adopted reads as follows: That the
Superintendent be instructed to write to the publishers of Aug. 19th, 1863.

J. M. Mason, Erg., &c., &c:

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 24th and 29th ultimo. I have to state to you that Mr. Acting Consul Mages failed in his duty to Hor Majesty, by taking advanting of the pretin his duty to Hor Majesty, by taking advanting of the pretin of all the members of the Association to accomplish
the desired entire and it after such explaining any of the desired ends; and it, after such explanation, any of them shall decline to comply with the rules, the caperin tendent is directed to discontinue, after the expiration of the present-month, the telegraphic news reports.

bers; and after a vote of thanks to Col. Thrasher, commending him to the respect and confidence of our editornal brethren, the Board acjurned.

FROM ABLANTA.

ATLANTA, f et. 15th.

The President returned here last night from the Army of Tennessee, and remains here to day. It is understood tehance will be made in the Army of Tennessee. It leav to night for Mississippi, by a special train. The telegraph line is working only to Dalton to-day

the Confederate States, and the authorities of such FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA-REPORTED BATTER. GORDONSVILLE, VA., Oct. lett, 1803.
A savere battle is reported to have taken place bet Wes nesday, near Catlett's Station. The enemy recreated to wards Occoquan, where ten thousand of Bedgewick corps were suddenly attacked by tien Bland, and, it is reported. captured three thousand prisoners. Further particular have not yet been received. Seventy five more prisoners were brought in last night

from Stephen's Springs. Small squads of the enemy are trequently picked up in the country recently occupied by them. Five Yankee coa scripts halled the cars from the Rappahanusck last Wed nesday and got at pard voluntarily.

FIGHTING IN EAST TEANESSEE

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 16th, 1063. The Virginian has the fellowing from East Tennessee These dispatches of Mr. Barjamin, full copies of which I have by his direction turnished to your Lordship, tertainly evince to disinc leation to permit any persons accredited by Her Majesty & Government as its Consular or other agents to reside within the Confederate States, and as such agents to reside within the Confederate States, and as such agents to reside within the Confederate States, and as such agents to reside within the Confederate States, and as such agents to reside within the Confederate States, and as such agents to receiving intelligence of the Federal defeat at Chickto be in communication with the Government there. They amongs they retreated west to reinforce Rosceranz, and explain only (and certainly in terms of amily) how it has resulted that the Government of the Confederate States were driven back. A portion of this force attacked our has feit itself constrained to prohibit, in inture, any direct forces at Bible Ridge, six miles west of Greenville, on Sac communication between such agen's and her dajesty's urday, 10th inst. Our men fought grinantly, defeating and M nister resident at Washington, a probibition, which I up in flicting a severe loss on the enemy. Our less in the coderstand from these dispatches, is equally extended to all gagement was fity killed and 200 wounded. Apprelenlike agents of foreign Powers and their simisters at Wash sive of a flank movement, our forces with frew to dender ington. All communications to or from such agents are in ten. Another engagement took Place there and at Khe. tuture, to be made through vessels arriving from or distown on Sunday, in which our forces fought desperately. cutting their way through four Regiments of the en my That it should have become necessary to impose this re- who were supported by artiflery, who had secceeded striction, is, I am sure, a matter of regret to the President reaching our rear. Our men fell back to Zolidodfor until of the Confederate State.; but the circumstances which the Yaukees, heavily reinterced, advanced upon the reaching our rear. days fight is estimated at 300 killed and wound-d

> The Union men of East Tennessee say that the Ya. kee loss is estimated at 1400 in killed and wounded.
> On Wednesday dight the enemy arrived at Bristol. are reported to have advanced towards Abingdon yest day, with a heavy torce, supposed eight or ten thousand. Joe Hooker commands in East Tennessee. Three ten ments of Tennessee renegader have been organized, The enemy destroyed no property in East Tenacesee, a

> FROM RICHMOND. BIGHMOND, Cct. 16, 1863.
> The flag of truce boat arrived at City Point this morn ing, with dispatches for Commissioner Oud, and mails, but neither prisoners nor passengers, except to Chaptains. Heavy rains have fallen to-day. What effective if any, the rain may have or military operations in Nor. ern Virginia, should it have extended in that direction, re mains to be seen. All reports from that quarter are o' the The bill to suppress gambling has finally passed the Legislature. It is reported that the gamblers on this cap

will close their banks and migrate. FURTHER NEWS-OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA EL. TION -- FROM BUSECRANZ'S ARMY, &c PETERSBURG, Oct. 16th. 1-The New York Daily News, of the 14th, has been received

latter by 7,000 majority. The Washington star says that on Fatorday Squart gross ed Robertson's River and captured nearly all of the 1001 New York, but the 5th Michigan made a charge and recar It is said that firing was heard during the day in the tured nearly all. Knpatrick fost 150 in Sunday's tight, The direction of Warrenton. necus, as all know who are aware how deliberately Men is changing his front to guard against any possible surp from Lee, should be attempt a flank movement. Meads

The country from Culpeper C. M. to this point has been army has tallen back to this side of the Kappahannoc

Five bundred of the wounded in the fights of Saturday and Sunday have arrived at Washington, and six hundred The Star of Tuesday evening-the latest-sage that the

The Star Ci tuesday evening—unstatest—says that the skitter instates which Meade checkmated his actual adversary without loss of any sort to any appreciable extent, and placed himself on the other file of Jordan, and in a position where he preferred to accept battle, seems to have considerably bothered the rebels. The charge of position made by the Federal army was effected without the slightest confusion, and the stores des'royed or left be hind would not make a car load.

From Resecranz's army things are uncharged, except

of his forces. On the 5th, Bragg threw 150 shells would ing three men and killing one horse. Wheeler destroyed between 260 and 300 wagons in Se quatchie Valley, 30 of which were loaded with amount that the telegraph and railroad communication with the front is interrupted.

A dispatch from Leavenworth gives the particulars of an attack on G.n. Blount and his escort below Fort Scott, by three hundred rebels in Union uniform. His escort broke, and out of one hundred m n seven'veight were killed—

and started in pu spit of Quantie i. Quantieh's forces came day, in front of Chattanooga; 600 were killed and wounded Deserters confirm this.

> sel. The person who had charge of the torredo was co . NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3 .- A fight took place at Morgar z s,

Boott.

A telegram from Washington, Oct. 11th, refers to the failure of Beford's cavalry to ascertain whether the Con-

opened at 1524, then touched 156, and atterwards fel

FURTHER NORTHERN NEWS-FROM EUROPE. RICHMOND, Oct. 17th, 1863. A dispatch to the Baltimore American, Oct. 14th, P. M.

the Times says that she will probably be sent North for re pairs. Two De.ils to remove harbor obstructions have ar

Liverpool advices of the 3rd say that the Rebel losn has advanced five per cent under the influence of the news from Tennessee.

Maximillian answered the Mexican deputation that be

would accept the throne on a free and spontaneous expression of the population, and guarantee the integrity and in dependence of the country. within the Cenfederacy, and the functionaries of their goy- The following dispatch has been received: OFFORD,

Cotton was buoyant.